#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

# Report on the Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act In the States and Outlying Areas

School Years 2005–06 and 2006–07

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# Report on the Implementation of the *Gun-Free Schools Act*In the States and Outlying Areas

School Years 2005-06 and 2006-07

U.S. Department of Education
Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools
Washington, D.C.

September 2010

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#### U.S. Department of Education

Arne Duncan Secretary

#### Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools

Kevin Jennings
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September 2010

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### Report on the Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act in the States and Outlying Areas: School Years 2005–06 and 2006–07 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

#### Introduction

The Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA) was reauthorized by Sec. 4141 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA), as amended. GFSA requires that each state or outlying area receiving federal funds under the ESEA have a law that requires all local education agencies (LEAs) in these states and outlying areas to expel from school for at least one year any student determined to have brought a firearm to school, or to have possessed a firearm at school.

The full report summarizes the 2005–06 and 2006–07 school years data submitted by the states and outlying areas. The report provides a brief summary of the overall findings and summarizes the 2005–06 and 2006–07 school years data by survey question in bulleted, graphic, and tabular form, as well as compares the 2006–07 school year data against data submitted in previous years, focusing on school year 2005–06. The report also presents profiles of each state and outlying area.

#### **Summary of Findings**

The numbers of students expelled because they were determined to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, from school years 1998–99 through 2006–07, are summarized in table ES-1.

Table ES-1: Total number of students expelled, by school year 1998–99 through school year 2006–07

School year	1998–99	1999–2000	2000–01	2001–02	2002-03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07
Total for the year	3,477	2,835	2,537	2,554	2,143	2,165	2,591	3,028	2,695

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1810-0602 was used for 1998–99 through 2001–02 and OMB #1865-0002 for 2002–03 through 2006–07.

A comparison of school year 2005–06 to school year 2006–07 includes amount of change in numbers and rates of expulsions is presented in Table ES-2.

Table ES-2: Total number of students expelled and expulsion rate per 100,000, school year 2004–05 and school year 2005–06, and changes by number and percentage between years

	Expulsions	Expulsion rate per 100,000
School year 2005-06	3,028	6.1
School year 2006-07	2,695	5.5
Change in number	-333	-0.6
Change in percentage	-11%	-10%

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1810-0602 was used for 1998–99 through 2001–02 and OMB #1865-0002 for 2002–03 through 2006–07.

- Overall, 50 states, the District of Columbia (D.C.), Puerto Rico, and outlying areas reported data under the GFSA for SY 2005–06 and 2006–07. They reported that they expelled 3,028 students determined to have brought a firearm to school in SY 2005-06, and 2,695 in SY 2006–07. The expulsion rate was 6.1 students per every 100,000 students in SY 2005–06; 5.5 per 100,000 in SY 2006-07.
- In SY 2005–06, 54 percent of the expulsions were in senior high schools, 31 percent were in junior high schools, and 15 percent were in elementary schools. In SY 2006-07, 59 percent were in senior high schools, 27 percent were in junior high, and 14 percent were in elementary school.1
- In SY 2005–06, more than half of the expulsions (55 percent) involved students determined to have brought a handgun to school; 12 percent involved a rifle or shotgun; and 34 percent were for some other type of firearm or other destructive device, such as bombs, grenades or starter pistols. In school year 2006-07, more than half of the expulsions (53 percent) involved a handgun, 10 percent of the incidents involved a rifle or shotgun; and 37 percent were for some other type of firearm or other destructive device.
- In SY 2005–06, 45 percent of expulsions for students determined to have brought a firearm to school were modified (e.g., reduced below the one-year standard). In SY 2006-07, more than half (53 percent) were modified. Overall, the number of modifications has been increasing over the last decade. In SY 1997–98, just 30 percent of expulsions for students determined to have brought a firearm to school were modified.
- In SY 2005–06, 72 percent of students with modified expulsions were not disabled (i.e., not Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) students). In SY 2006-07, 74 percent of students with modified expulsions were not IDEA students.
- In SY 2005–06, 26 percent of students expelled because they were determined to have brought a firearm to school were referred to an alternative placement; 46 percent of these referred students had modified expulsions. In SY 2006-07, 29 percent of expelled students in the reporting states and outlying areas were referred to an alternative placement, and 50 percent of these students had modified expulsions.
- All (100 percent) of the states reported that their LEAs were 100 percent compliant in submitting the assurances required under the GFSA.
- Overall, the reported number of expulsions decreased 11 percent from 3,028 in SY 2005–06 to 2,695 in SY 2006–07. Of the states and outlying areas reporting expulsions, 28 showed a decrease in the number of expulsions from SY 2005-06 to SY 2006-07. Among these, when considered in terms of rates per 100,000 of student age population, Delaware, Kansas, New Hampshire, Wisconsin, Iowa, Rhode Island and New Jersey reported the greatest percentage decreases. Conversely, 21 showed an increase in the number of expulsions from SY 2005-06 to SY 2006-07. When considered in terms of rates per 100,000 of student age population, the largest percentage increases were in Puerto Rico, Louisiana, Minnesota, Indiana, and Idaho.

also might be called a middle school, usually includes grades 7, 8 and 9; grades 7 and 8; or grades 6, 7 and 8. Combined elementary and junior high schools are considered junior high schools for this report; combined junior and senior high schools are considered senior high schools (see definition to follow) for this report.

Elementary school: A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span of grades not above grade 6. Combined elementary and junior high schools (see definition to follow) are considered junior high schools, and combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12 buildings) are classified as senior high schools for this report. Junior high school: A separately organized and administered school intermediate between elementary and senior high schools,

Senior high school: A school offering the final years of school work necessary for graduation, usually including grades 10, 11 and 12 or grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. Combined junior and senior high schools are classified as senior high schools for this report; combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12 buildings) are also classified as senior high schools.

#### **Conclusions**

Relative to the 2005–06 school year, the 2006–07 school year saw 11 percent fewer expulsions of students determined to have brought a firearm to school in the states, D.C., Puerto Rico, and the outlying areas. When considering expulsions as a rate per 100,000 students, the rate of expulsions declined by 10 percent between SY 2005–06 and SY 2006–07 (from 6.1 to 5.5 per 100,000). Over half (28 of 52) of all reporting entities experienced some reduction. Four states remained constant (zero decline or increase), while the other 20 states and outlying areas saw some increase in expulsions of students determined to have brought a firearm to school.

### Report on the Implementation of the Gun-Free Schools Act in the States and Outlying Areas School Years 2005–06 and 2006–07

#### Introduction

The *Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA)* was reauthorized by Sec. 4141 of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA)*, as amended. See Appendix A for a copy of the amended *GFSA*. *GFSA* requires that each state<sup>2</sup> or outlying area<sup>3</sup> receiving federal funds under the *ESEA* have a law that requires all local education agencies (LEAs) in these states and outlying areas to expel from school for at least one year any student found bringing a firearm<sup>4</sup> to school or possessing a firearm at school. (See Appendix A for the reauthorization language of the *GFSA*.) State laws also must authorize the LEA chief administering officer to modify, in writing, any such expulsion on a case-by-case basis.

The *GFSA* requires states and outlying areas to report information about the implementation of the *GFSA* annually to the secretary of education. In order to meet this requirement and to monitor compliance with the *GFSA*, the U.S. Department of Education (the Department) requires each state and outlying area to submit an annual report that provides information on student expulsions by various categories.

#### **Organization of the Report**

This report summarizes the 2005–06 and 2006–07 school years' data submitted by the states and outlying areas. First, the report provides a brief summary of the overall findings, and second, it summarizes the 2005–06 and 2006–07 school years' data in bulleted, graphic, and tabular form. It further compares the 2006–07 school year data against data submitted in previous years, focusing on 2005–06 school year. The report also presents the data submitted by each state and outlying area, as well as any caveats or notes accompanying the respective data. Finally, there are three appendices to the report as noted above: Appendix A contains a copy of the amended *GFSA*, Appendix B contains a copy of the 2005–06 school year *GFSA* data collection instrument for states and outlying areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For the purpose of ESEA funding, D.C. and Puerto Rico are counted as states.

The term "outlying areas" referred to in this report are: American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The term "firearm" includes handguns, rifles, shotguns, and other firearms. See the data collection instrument in Appendix B for a detailed definition of a firearm.

#### **Data Quality and Interpretation of Findings**

The information contained in this report should be interpreted with caution. As noted on the summary state-by-state tables and on the individual state and outlying area pages, some states and outlying areas attached caveats and notes to their data that should be considered when interpreting the data. Further, some states had problems with the data they submitted via the paper *GFSA* report or the *Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN)*. Those problems included inconsistent and missing data. Many of the problems identified have been corrected; however, data are missing for some states and for selected items. This caution is of particular importance when examining national totals, as they are comprised of data that are aggregated across all states, D.C., Puerto Rico, and outlying areas.

Finally, this report provides information on the rate at which students were *found* bringing firearms to schools or possessing firearms at schools. This may be different than the rate at which students actually carry firearms to school or possess firearms at school because enforcement success may not be complete and may vary across schools.

#### **Data Collection and Verification**

The Department received reports from states and the outlying areas by November 1, 2008. To ensure that the data were reported accurately, the following procedures were followed:

- Each data submission was reviewed for completeness and internal consistency. Since the
  reporting procedure was still transitioning from paper forms to electronic input via EDEN,
  separate reviews were undertaken for states submitting in different formats.
- For SY 2006–07, 29 states had an identified problem with their submission. These data issues were classified into three types: 1) inconsistent data between the paper *GFSA* report and *EDEN* data (n=5); 2) inconsistency of the data reported within the *EDEN* or paper *GFSA* report submission (n=12); and, 3) incomplete data (n=12).
- In all 29 cases with data issues, the states and outlying areas were contacted to obtain a
  correction or clarification of the data submitted. For example, the data provider was
  contacted if the forms submitted were not internally consistent, if the rows or columns or
  both rows and columns did not add to the totals, or if the 2006–07 school year data
  represented a large change from the data reported for the 2005–06 school year.
- Once all of the data were received, and appropriate adjustments were made, all states and outlying areas were contacted and asked to provide final data verification by e-mail. Positive verification was assumed if no further problems were identified by states that were brought to the Department's attention.

#### 1. Expulsions for Bringing or Possessing a Firearm

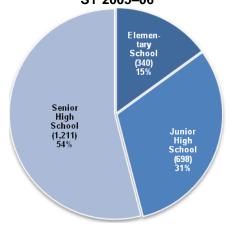
For the 2005–06 school year (SY), all 50 states, D.C., Puerto Rico, and American Samoa provided data on the number of students expelled for bringing or possessing a firearm, for a total of 3,028 expulsions. Arkansas, California, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Texas, Utah, and Virginia had 100 or more expulsions each. When viewed as the number of expulsions per 100,000 enrolled students, Arkansas, Kansas, Massachusetts, Montana, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming had the highest rates of expulsions (more than double the national average). Refer to table 1 for more detailed information regarding expulsion data provided by the individual states and outlying areas for SY 2005–06.

For SY 2006–07, all 50 states, D.C., Puerto Rico, and American Samoa provided data on the number of students expelled for bringing or possessing a firearm, for a total of 2,695 expulsions. Arkansas, California, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Texas, and Virginia had 100 or more expulsions each. When viewed as the number of expulsions per 100,000 enrolled students, Arkansas, D.C., Louisiana, Massachusetts, Montana, North Carolina, Utah, Vermont, and Wyoming had the highest rates of expulsions (more than double the national average). Refer to table 2 for more detailed information regarding expulsion data provided by the individual states and outlying areas for SY 2006–07.

#### 1.1 Expulsions by School Level

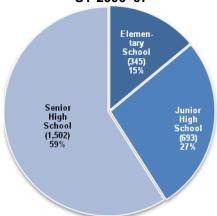
All states and outlying areas provided data on their firearm expulsions. Of the 3,028 firearm expulsions that were reported for SY 2005–06 (see figure 1 and table 3), 2,249 were reported by school level. Of those 2,249 expulsions, more than half—54 percent (1,211)—were students in senior high schools; 31 percent (698) were students in junior high; and 15 percent (340) were elementary school students (see figure 1 and table 3). This is proportionally similar to the percentage of incidence by school level reported in the 2006–07 school year (see figure 2 and table 4).

Figure 1: Number and percentage of expulsions, by school level, SY 2005–06



(Note: states not included are: Florida, Georgia, Guam, Iowa, Kansas, North Dakota, Texas, West Virginia and the Virgin Islands, as they did not provide data broken down by school level).

Figure 2: Number and percentage of expulsions, by school level, SY 2006–07



(Note: states not included are: Florida, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Michigan, Montana, and Oklahoma and the outlying areas, as they did not provide data broken down by school level).

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1865-0002.

Of the 2,695 expulsions that were reported for SY 2006–07, 2,540 were reported by school level. Of those 2,540 expulsions reported by school level, more than half—59 percent (1,502)—were students in senior high schools; 27 percent (693) were students in junior high; and 14 percent (345) were elementary school students (see figure 2 and table 4).

#### 1.2 Expulsions by Type of Firearm

Of the 3,028 reported expulsions in SY 2005–06, 55 percent (1,662) involved handguns, 12 percent (351) involved rifles or shotguns, and the remaining 34 percent (1,015) involved other types of firearms (such as bombs, grenades and starter pistols) (see figure 3 and table 5). Per 100,000 students, those rates were 3.3 for handguns, 0.7 for rifles and shotguns, and 2.0 for other firearms (see table 7).

Figure 3: Number and percentage of expulsions, by type of firearm, SY 2005–06

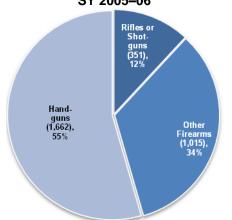
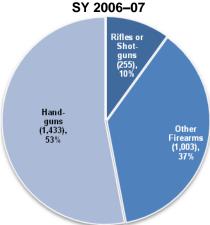


Figure 4: Number and percentage of expulsions, by type of firearm,



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1865-0002.

Of the 2,691 expulsions in SY 2006–07 that were reported by type of firearm,<sup>5</sup> 53 percent (1,433) involved handguns; 10 percent (255) involved rifles or shotguns; and the remaining 37 percent (1,003) involved other types of firearms (such as bombs, grenades and starter pistols) (see figure 4 and table 6). In SY 2006–07, the rates per 100,000 students were 2.9 for handguns, 0.5 for rifles and shotguns, and 2.1 for other firearms (see table 8).

#### 2. Overall Year-to-Year Changes in Number of Expulsions— SY 2005–06 to SY 2006–07

Overall, the reported number of expulsions decreased 11 percent from 3,028 in SY 2005–06 to 2,695 in SY 2006–07 (see tables 9 and 10). Of the 53 states and outlying areas reporting expulsions, 28 showed a decrease in the number of expulsions from SY 2005–06 to SY 2006–07. Among these, Arizona, Florida, Kansas, New York, Texas, Utah, and Wisconsin, reported the greatest decreases in absolute numbers. When considered in terms of rates per 100,000 of student age population, the greatest percentage decreases were seen in Delaware, Iowa, Kansas, New Hampshire, New Jersey, Rhode Island, and Wisconsin.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> One state did not provide information on the type of firearm for 2006-07.

Conversely, 21 states showed an increase in the number of expulsions from SY 2005–06 to SY 2006–07, with the largest increases in absolute numbers found in Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, North Carolina, and Ohio. When considered in terms of rates per 100,000 of student age population, the greatest increases were seen in Idaho, Indiana, Louisiana, Minnesota, and Puerto Rico.

See table 11 for the total number of expulsions reported by each state and outlying area over the last nine years.

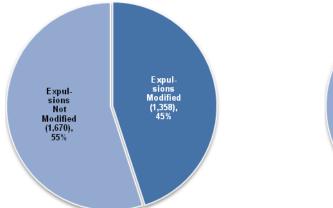
#### 3. Modified Expulsions and Students With Disabilities

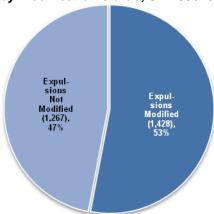
The *GFSA* allows the LEA chief administering officer to modify, in writing, any expulsion for a firearm violation on a case-by-case basis (for example, by shortening the expulsion requirement to less than one year). One purpose of this provision is to allow the chief administering officer in a school district to take unique circumstances into account as well as to ensure that *IDEA* and *GFSA* requirements are implemented consistently. In order to capture these modifications, states were asked to report the number of students who had their period of expulsion modified, as well as the number of these cases that were not for students with disabilities.

#### 3.1 Modified Expulsions

Of the 3,028 reported expulsions by modification status in the states and outlying areas, 1,358 (or 45 percent) were modified to less than one year in SY 2005–06 (see figure 5 and table 12).







Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1865-0002.

Of the 2,695 reported expulsions in the states and outlying areas, 1,428 (or 53 percent) were modified to less than one year in SY 2006–07 (see figure 6 and table 13).

The percentage of expulsions that were modified had dropped to below 30 percent in SY 1999–2000, rose to over 40 percent in SY 2002–03, and increased to over 50 percent in SY 2006–07(see figure 7).

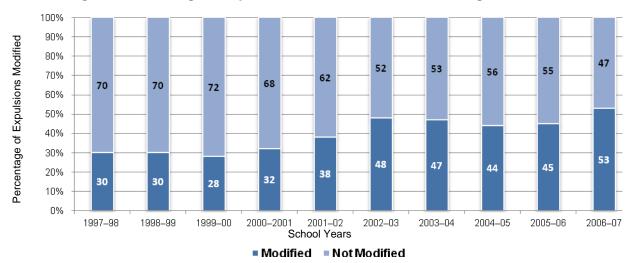
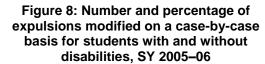


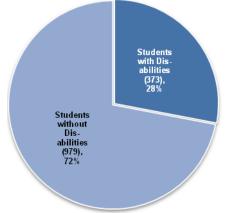
Figure 7: Percentage of expulsions modified, SY 1997–98 through SY 2006–07

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1865-0002.

#### 3.2 Status of Students With Modified Expulsions

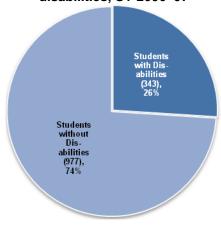
Of the 1,358 reported students whose expulsions were modified in SY 2005–06, disability status is known for 1,352. Of those 1,352, 979 (72 percent) were for students not considered disabled under Section 602(a)(1) of *IDEA* (see figure 8 and table 14).





(Note: Six states did not provide data broken out by disabled and nondisabled students. Therefore, the reported total does not equal the sum total of modifications by disability status).

Figure 9: Number and percentage of expulsions modified on a case-by-case basis for students with and without disabilities, SY 2006–07



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1865-0002.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Six states did not provide data broken out by disabled and nondisabled students. Therefore, the reported total does not equal the sum total of modifications by disability status.

#### 4. Referrals to Alternative Schools or Programs

The *GFSA* allows local officials to refer expelled students to an alternative school or program. Nine states and outlying areas did not report completed information for this data item in the 2005–06 school year. Of the remaining 47 entities that did report, the 772 reported expulsions by states and outlying areas resulted in a referral to an alternative placement. Of the 772 students referred to an alternative placement, 420 (54 percent) were for students with expulsions that were not modified, while 352 (46 percent) were for modified expulsions<sup>7</sup> (see figure 10 and table 16).

Figure 10: Number and percentage of expulsions referred to an alternative placement by modification status, SY 2005-06

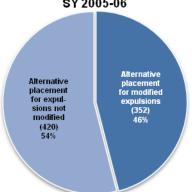
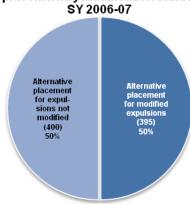


Figure 11: Number and percentage of expulsions referred to an alternative placement by modification status,



Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1865-0002.

During the 2006–07 school year, 50 states, D.C., and outlying areas reported complete information for this data item. Overall, 29 percent (795) of the 2,695 reported expulsions by states and outlying areas resulted in a referral to an alternative placement. Of the 795 students referred to an alternative placement, 395 (50 percent) were for students with modified expulsions, while 400 (50 percent) were for students with expulsions that were not modified (see figure 11 and table 17).

#### 5. GFSA Report on LEA Compliance

Starting with the 1999–2000 school year, states and outlying areas were asked to report information regarding the level of LEA compliance with the state law that requires that a student who brings a firearm to school, or possesses a firearm at school, be expelled for one year (see tables 18 and 19). Additionally, they were asked to indicate the percentage of LEAs that reported an expulsion.

Beginning with the 2002-03 school year, the reporting form asked for referrals broken out by expulsion modified and expulsion not modified. Prior to this reporting year all referrals to an alternative placement were reported as a single number.

Arizona and Ohio did not provide referral data broken out by modified and not modified. As a result, their expulsion data is excluded from this number.

Beginning with the 2002-03 school year, the reporting form asked for referrals broken out by expulsion modified and expulsion not modified. Prior to this reporting year all referrals to an alternative placement were reported as a single number.

Most states and outlying areas indicated that virtually all of their LEAs had submitted *GFSA* reports. However, the number of LEAs and schools reporting this information was not available prior to the 2006–07 school year.

**Table 1.** Number of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, and *GFSA* violations per 100,000 students of public elementary and secondary enrollment, by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number of students expelled in SY 2005-06	Public elementary and secondary enrollment (fall 2005)	GFSA violations for SY 2005– 06 per 100,000 of enrollment
Total	<b>3,028</b> <sup>b</sup>	49,693,363	6.1
Alabama	55	741,758	7.4
Alaska	11	133,288	8.3
Arizona	73	1,094,454	6.7
Arkansas	116	474,206	24.5
California	122	6,437,202	1.9
Colorado	51	779,826	6.5
Connecticut	18	575,059	3.1
Delaware	*	120,937	*
District of Columbia	7	76,876	9.1
Florida	144	2,675,024	5.4
Georgia	143	1,598,461	8.9
Hawaii	*	182,818	*
Idaho	6	261,982	2.3
Illinois	30	2,111,706	1.4
Indiana	19	1,035,074	1.8
Iowa	10	483,482	2.1
Kansas	286	467,285	61.2
Kentucky	49	679,878	7.2
Louisiana	33	654,526	5.0
Maine	*	195,498	*
Maryland	34	860,020	4.0
Massachusetts	189	971,909	19.4
Michigan	60	1,741,845	3.4
Minnesota	19	839,243	2.3
Mississippi	55	494,954	11.1
Missouri	9	917,705	1.0

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percentages or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Totals do not include Guam. Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands.

**Table 1.** Number of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, and *GFSA* violations per 100,000 students of public elementary and secondary enrollment, by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06 (Continued)

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number of students expelled in SY 2005–06	Public elementary and secondary enrollment (fall 2005)	GFSA violations for SY 2005– 06 per 100,000 of enrollment
Montana	25	145,416	17.2
Nebraska	8	286,646	2.8
Nevada	35	412,395	8.5
New Hampshire	8	205,767	3.9
New Jersey	21	1,395,602	1.5
New Mexico	32	326,758	9.8
New York	192	2,815,581	6.8
North Carolina	122	1,416,436	8.6
North Dakota	6	98,283	6.1
Ohio	140	1,839,683	7.6
Oklahoma	22	634,739	3.5
Oregon	54	552,194	9.8
Pennsylvania	43	1,830,684	2.3
Puerto Rico	*	563,490	*
Rhode Island	13	153,422	8.5
South Carolina	37	701,544	5.3
South Dakota	8	122,012	6.6
Tennessee	89	953,928	9.3
Texas	190	4,525,394	4.2
Utah	130	508,430	25.6
Vermont	16	96,638	16.6
Virginia	121	1,214,472	10.0
Washington	76	1,031,985	7.4
West Virginia	0	280,866	0
Wisconsin	68	875,174	7.8
Wyoming	19	84,409	22.5
American Samoa	*	16,399	*
Guam	NA	30,986	NA
Northern Marianas	NA	11,718	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	16,750	NA

Note: GFSA=Gun-Free Schools Act, NA=Not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education, "1988–89 through 2006–07. See <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d05/">http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d05/</a> for enrollment data.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1865-0002 for number of students expelled.

**Table 2.** Number of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, and *GFSA* violations per 100,000 students of public elementary and secondary enrollment, by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number of students expelled in SY 2006–07	Public elementary and secondary enrollment (fall 2006)	GFSA violations for SY 2006– 07 per 100,000 of enrollment
Total	2,695	48,666,502	5.5
Alabama	61	743,632	8.2
Alaska	13	132,197	9.8
Arizona	39	970,913	4.0
Arkansas	116	474,532	24.4
California	105	6,211,439	1.7
Colorado	48	792,946	6.1
Connecticut	12	553,331	2.2
Delaware	0	114,678	0.0
District of Columbia	7	56,943	12.3
Florida	99	2,656,176	3.7
Georgia	127	1,628,620	7.8
Hawaii	*	180,728	*
Idaho	13	267,533	4.9
Illinois	39	2,100,994	1.9
Indiana	42	1,034,588	4.1
Iowa	*	483,122	*
Kansas	39	469,215	8.3
Kentucky	48	646,360	7.4
Louisiana	103	653,683	15.8
Maine	6	193,176	3.1
Maryland	23	851,640	2.7
Massachusetts	190	806,419	23.6
Michigan	93	1,601,774	5.8
Minnesota	42	807,241	5.2
Mississippi	49	494,135	9.9
Missouri	11	912,229	1.2
Montana	32	144,258	22.2

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

**Table 2.** Number of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, and *GFSA* violations per 100,000 students of public elementary and secondary enrollment, by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07 (Continued)

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number of students expelled in SY 2006–07	Public elementary and secondary enrollment (fall 2006)	GFSA violations for SY 2006– 07 per 100,000 of enrollment		
Nebraska	7	287,135	2.4		
Nevada	30	422,782	7.1		
New Hampshire	*	203,498	*		
New Jersey	10	1,372,748	0.7		
New Mexico	24	328,220	7.3		
New York	150	2,757,907	5.4		
North Carolina	161	1,417,237	11.4		
North Dakota	7	96,577	7.2		
Ohio	162	1,758,645	9.2		
Oklahoma	14	639,032	2.2		
Oregon	52	559,858	9.3		
Pennsylvania	35	1,760,453	2.0		
Puerto Rico	12	544,138	2.2		
Rhode Island	5	136,940	3.7		
South Carolina	52	703,119	7.4		
South Dakota	13	121,158	10.7		
Tennessee	93	978,368	9.5		
Texas	139	4,513,835	3.1		
Utah	90	504,079	17.9		
Vermont	21	90,504	23.2		
Virginia	119	1,207,663	9.9		
Washington	75	1,026,121	7.3		
West Virginia	18	281,938	6.4		
Wisconsin	27	870,584	3.1		
Wyoming	12	85,034	14.1		
American Samoa	NA	16,427	NA		
Guam	NA	NA	NA		
Northern Marianas	NA	11,695	NA		
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	16,284	NA		

Note: GFSA=Gun-Free Schools Act, NA=Not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, The NCES Common Core of Data (CCD), "State Nonfiscal Survey of Public Elementary/Secondary Education, "1988–89 through 2006–07. See <a href="http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d05/">http://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d05/</a> for enrollment data.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1865-0002 for number of students expelled.

**Table 3.** Number and percentage of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by school level and by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06

		Sc		nd percentag	je		
State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Elem	entary	Junio	r high	Senio	r high	Total
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	
Total	340	15%	698	31%	1,211	54%	<b>2,249</b> <sup>b</sup>
Alabama	9	16%	17	31%	29	53%	55
Alaska	*	*	0	0%	*	*	11
Arizona	13	18%	23	32%	37	51%	73
Arkansas	*	*	*	*	35	30%	116
California	12	10%	34	28%	76	62%	122
Colorado	*	*	9	18%	*	*	51
Connecticut	*	*	0	0%	*	*	18
Delaware	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
District of Columbia	0	0%	*	*	*	*	7
Florida	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	144
Georgia	*	*	*	*	*	*	143
Hawaii	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Idaho	*	*	0	0%	*	*	6
Illinois	*	*	15	50%	*	*	30
Indiana	*	*	*	*	15	79%	19
Iowa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10
Kansas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	286
Kentucky	*	*	*	*	24	49%	49
Louisiana	*	*	*	*	13	39%	33
Maine	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Maryland	0	0%	*	*	*	*	34
Massachusetts	40	21%	62	33%	87	46%	189
Michigan	38	63%	16	27%	6	10%	60
Minnesota	*	*	*	*	17	89%	19
Mississippi	13	24%	16	29%	26	47%	55
Missouri	0	0%	*	*	*	*	9
Montana	*	*	*	*	16	64%	25

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> This total number of expulsions does not match the total from the individual States, as Georgia, Florida, Iowa, Kansas, North Dakota, and Texas did not report expulsions by grade level.

**Table 3.** Number and percentage of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by school level and by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06 (Continued)

		S		nd percentag	je		
State or outlying area	Elem	entary	Junio	r high	Senio	r high	Total
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	
Nebraska	*	*	0	0%	*	*	8
Nevada	0	0%	*	*	*	*	35
New Hampshire	0	0%	0	0%	8	100%	8
New Jersey	0	0%	*	*	*	*	21
New Mexico	*	*	*	*	19	59%	32
New York	37	19%	78	41%	77	40%	192
North Carolina	10	8%	27	22%	85	70%	122
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6
Ohio	13	9%	55	39%	72	51%	140
Oklahoma	*	*	*	*	13	59%	22
Oregon	*	*	*	*	31	57%	54
Pennsylvania	6	14%	11	26%	26	60%	43
Puerto Rico	0	0%	*	100%	0	0%	*
Rhode Island	*	23%	7	54%	*	23%	13
South Carolina	*	*	*	*	22	59%	37
South Dakota	0	0%	*	*	*	*	8
Tennessee	5	6%	8	9%	76	85%	89
Texas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	190
Utah	28	22%	45	35%	57	44%	130
Vermont	*	19%	7	44%	*	*	16
Virginia	15	12%	49	41%	57	47%	121
Washington	16	21%	12	16%	48	63%	76
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	*	*	*	*	35	51%	68
Wyoming	0	0%	*	*	*	*	19
American Samoa	*	100%	0	0%	0	0%	*
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0

Note: NA=Not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1865-0002.

**Table 4.** Number and percentage of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by school level and by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07

	Flow			ınd percentaç	je Sania	or high	
State or outlying area	Number	entary Percent of total	Number	or high Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Total
Total	345	14%	693	27%	1,502	59%	<b>2,544</b> <sup>b</sup>
Alabama	*	*	*	*	38	62%	61
Alaska	*	*	*	*	10	77%	13
Arizona	*	*	*	*	30	77%	39
Arkansas	23	20%	45	39%	48	41%	116
California	*	*	*	*	80	76%	105
Colorado	*	*	*	*	32	67%	48
Connecticut	0	0%	0	0%	12	100%	12
Delaware	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
District of Columbia	0	0%	*	*	*	*	7
Florida	*	*	*	*	73	74%	99
Georgia	26	20%	33	26%	68	54%	127
Hawaii	0	0%	0	0%	*	100%	*
Idaho	0	0%	*	*	*	*	13
Illinois	6	15%	17	44%	16	41%	39
Indiana	0	0%	9	21%	33	79%	42
Iowa	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
Kansas	*	*	*	*	32	82%	39
Kentucky	*	*	*	*	30	63%	48
Louisiana	33	32%	32	31%	38	37%	103
Maine	0	0%		0%	6	100%	6
Maryland	*	*	*	*	20	87%	23
Massachusetts	32	17%	86	45%	72	38%	190
Michigan	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	93
Minnesota	6	14%	5	12%	31	74%	42
Mississippi	8	16%	13	27%	28	57%	49
Missouri	*	*	6	55%	*	*	11
Montana	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	32

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> This total number of expulsions does not match the total from the individual States, as some States did not report expulsions by grade level.

**Table 4.** Number and percentage of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by school level and by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07 (Continued)

State or outlying area'   Number   Percentage   Number   Percentage of total   Number   Number					nd percentag			
Nebraska         0         0%         .	State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>							Total
Nevada 0 0 0%		Number		Number		Number		
New Hampshire         *         *         *         *         100%         *           New Jersey         *         *         *         *         *         10           New Mexico         *         *         *         *         11         46%         24           New York         28         19%         47         31%         75         50%         150           North Carolina         18         11%         46         29%         97         60%         161           North Dakota         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         7           Ohio         11         7%         60         37%         91         56%         162           Oklahoma         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         14           Oregon         *         *         *         *         *         26         50%         52           Pennsylvania         *         *         *         *         *         *         28         80%         35           Puerto Rico         NA         NA         NA         NA </th <th>Nebraska</th> <th>0</th> <th>0%</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>7</th>	Nebraska	0	0%	*	*	*	*	7
New Jersey         *         *         *         *         *         100%           New Mexico         *         *         *         *         *         11         46%         24           New York         28         19%         47         31%         75         50%         150           North Carolina         18         11%         46         29%         97         60%         161           North Dakota         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         7           Ohio         111         7%         60         37%         91         56%         162           Oklahoma         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         14           Oregon         *         *         *         *         26         50%         52           Pennsylvania         *         *         *         *         28         80%         35           Puerto Rico         NA         NA <th>Nevada</th> <th>0</th> <th>0%</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>30</th>	Nevada	0	0%	*	*	*	*	30
New Mexico         *         *         *         *         11         46%         24           New York         28         19%         47         31%         75         50%         150           North Carolina         18         11%         46         29%         97         60%         161           North Dakota         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         7           Ohio         11         7%         60         37%         91         56%         162           Oklahoma         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         14           Oregon         *         *         *         *         26         50%         52           Pennsylvania         *         *         *         *         28         80%         35           Puerto Rico         NA         12         28         80%         35         52         South Carolina         *         *         *         *         *         *         * </th <th>New Hampshire</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>100%</th> <th>*</th>	New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	*	100%	*
New York         28         19%         47         31%         75         50%         150           North Carolina         118         11%         46         29%         97         60%         161           North Dakota         .	New Jersey	*	*	*	*	*	*	10
North Carolina         18         11%         46         29%         97         60%         161           North Dakota	New Mexico	*	*	*	*	11	46%	24
North Dakota         . <t< th=""><th>New York</th><th>28</th><th>19%</th><th>47</th><th>31%</th><th>75</th><th>50%</th><th>150</th></t<>	New York	28	19%	47	31%	75	50%	150
Ohio         11         7%         60         37%         91         56%         162           Oklahoma         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         14           Oregon         *         *         *         *         *         26         50%         52           Pennsylvania         *         *         *         *         28         80%         35           Puerto Rico         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         12           Rhode Island         0         0%         *         *         *         *         *         5           South Carolina         *	North Carolina	18	11%	46	29%	97	60%	161
Oklahoma         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         14           Oregon         *         *         *         *         *         26         50%         52           Pennsylvania         *         *         *         *         *         28         80%         35           Puerto Rico         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         12           Rhode Island         0         0%         *         <	North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	*	7
Oregon         *         *         *         *         26         50%         52           Pennsylvania         *         *         *         *         28         80%         35           Puerto Rico         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         12           Rhode Island         0         0%         *         *         *         *         *         5           South Carolina         *         *         *         *         43         83%         52           South Dakota         0         0%         *         *         43         83%         52           South Dakota         0         0%         * <th>Ohio</th> <th>11</th> <th>7%</th> <th>60</th> <th>37%</th> <th>91</th> <th>56%</th> <th>162</th>	Ohio	11	7%	60	37%	91	56%	162
Pennsylvania         *         *         *         *         28         80%         35           Puerto Rico         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         12           Rhode Island         0         0%         *         *         *         *         5           South Carolina         *	Oklahoma	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14
Puerto Rico         NA         12           Rhode Island         0         0%         *         *         *         *         5           South Carolina         *         *         *         *         *         *         *         13           South Dakota         0         0%         *         *         *         *         *         13           Tennessee         8         9%         20         22%         65         70%         93           Texas         11         8%         26         19%         102         73%         139           Utah         41         46%         23         26%         26         29%         90           Vermont         6         29%         7         33%         8         38%         21           Virginia         34         29%         31         26%         54         45%         119           Washington         9         12%         14         19%         52         69%         75           West Virginia	Oregon	*	*	*	*	26	50%	52
Rhode Island         0         0%         *         *         *         5           South Carolina         *         *         *         *         *         43         83%         52           South Dakota         0         0%         *         *         *         *         *         13           Tennessee         8         9%         20         22%         65         70%         93           Texas         11         8%         26         19%         102         73%         139           Utah         41         46%         23         26%         26         29%         90           Vermont         6         29%         7         33%         8         38%         21           Virginia         34         29%         31         26%         54         45%         119           Washington         9         12%         14         19%         52         69%         75           West Virginia         0         0%         *         *         *         *         *         18           Wisconsin         *         *         *         *         *         * <th>Pennsylvania</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>28</th> <th>80%</th> <th>35</th>	Pennsylvania	*	*	*	*	28	80%	35
South Carolina         *	Puerto Rico	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12
South Dakota         0         0%         *         *         *         *         *         13           Tennessee         8         9%         20         22%         65         70%         93           Texas         11         8%         26         19%         102         73%         139           Utah         41         46%         23         26%         26         29%         90           Vermont         6         29%         7         33%         8         38%         21           Virginia         34         29%         31         26%         54         45%         119           Washington         9         12%         14         19%         52         69%         75           West Virginia         0         0%         *         *         *         *         18           Wisconsin         *         *         *         *         *         *         12           American Samoa         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Roughling         0         0%         *         *         *         *         * </th <th>Rhode Island</th> <th>0</th> <th>0%</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>*</th> <th>5</th>	Rhode Island	0	0%	*	*	*	*	5
Tennessee         8         9%         20         22%         65         70%         93           Texas         11         8%         26         19%         102         73%         139           Utah         41         46%         23         26%         26         29%         90           Vermont         6         29%         7         33%         8         38%         21           Virginia         34         29%         31         26%         54         45%         119           Washington         9         12%         14         19%         52         69%         75           West Virginia         0         0%         *         *         *         *         18           Wisconsin         *         *         *         *         *         23         85%         27           Wyoming         0         0%         *         *         *         *         *         12           American Samoa         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Northern Marianas         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA	South Carolina	*	*	*	*	43	83%	52
Texas         11         8%         26         19%         102         73%         139           Utah         41         46%         23         26%         26         29%         90           Vermont         6         29%         7         33%         8         38%         21           Virginia         34         29%         31         26%         54         45%         119           Washington         9         12%         14         19%         52         69%         75           West Virginia         0         0%         *         *         *         *         18           Wisconsin         *         *         *         *         *         23         85%         27           Wyoming         0         0%         *         *         *         *         12           American Samoa         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Quam         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Northern Marianas         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA	South Dakota	0	0%	*	*	*	*	13
Utah         41         46%         23         26%         26         29%         90           Vermont         6         29%         7         33%         8         38%         21           Virginia         34         29%         31         26%         54         45%         119           Washington         9         12%         14         19%         52         69%         75           West Virginia         0         0%         *         *         *         *         18           Wisconsin         *         *         *         *         *         23         85%         27           Wyoming         0         0%         *         *         *         *         12           American Samoa         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Guam         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Northern Marianas         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA	Tennessee	8	9%	20	22%	65	70%	93
Vermont         6         29%         7         33%         8         38%         21           Virginia         34         29%         31         26%         54         45%         119           Washington         9         12%         14         19%         52         69%         75           West Virginia         0         0%         *         *         *         *         18           Wisconsin         *         *         *         *         *         23         85%         27           Wyoming         0         0%         *         *         *         *         12           American Samoa         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Guam         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Northern Marianas         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA	Texas	11	8%	26	19%	102	73%	139
Virginia         34         29%         31         26%         54         45%         119           Washington         9         12%         14         19%         52         69%         75           West Virginia         0         0%         *         *         *         *         18           Wisconsin         *         *         *         *         23         85%         27           Wyoming         0         0%         *         *         *         *         12           American Samoa         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Guam         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Northern Marianas         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA	Utah	41	46%	23	26%	26	29%	90
Washington         9         12%         14         19%         52         69%         75           West Virginia         0         0%         *         *         *         *         18           Wisconsin         *         *         *         *         23         85%         27           Wyoming         0         0%         *         *         *         *         12           American Samoa         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Guam         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Northern Marianas         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA	Vermont	6	29%	7	33%	8	38%	21
West Virginia         0         0%         *         *         *         *         18           Wisconsin         *         *         *         *         *         23         85%         27           Wyoming         0         0%         *         *         *         *         *         12           American Samoa         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Guam         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Northern Marianas         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA	Virginia	34	29%	31	26%	54	45%	119
Wisconsin         *         *         *         *         *         23         85%         27           Wyoming         0         0%         *         *         *         *         12           American Samoa         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Guam         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Northern Marianas         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA	Washington	9	12%	14	19%	52	69%	75
Wyoming         0         0%         *         *         *         *         12           American Samoa         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Guam         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA           Northern Marianas         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA         NA	West Virginia	0	0%	*	*	*	*	18
American SamoaNANANANANANAGuamNANANANANANANANorthern MarianasNANANANANANA	Wisconsin	*	*	*	*	23	85%	27
GuamNANANANANANANorthern MarianasNANANANANANA	Wyoming	0	0%	*	*	*	*	12
Northern Marianas NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands NA NA NA NA NA NA	Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: NA=Not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1865-0002.

**Table 5.** Number and percentage of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by type of firearm and by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06

		Тур	oe of firearm	and percenta	ıge		
State or outlying area	Han	dgun	Rifle or	shotgun	Ot	her	Total
	Number	Percentage of t0otal	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	
Total	1,662	55%	351	12%	1,015	34%	3,028
Alabama	33	60%	7	13%	15	27%	55
Alaska	*	*	0	0%	*	*	11
Arizona	39	53%	*	*	*	*	73
Arkansas	*	*	*	*	66	57%	116
California	79	65%	10	8%	33	27%	122
Colorado	22	43%	*	*	*	*	51
Connecticut	14	78%	*	*	*	*	18
Delaware	*	*	0	0%	0	0%	*
District of Columbia	*	*	0	0%	*	*	7
Florida	127	88%	6	4%	11	8%	144
Georgia	123	86%	20	14%	0	0%	143
Hawaii	*	*	*	*	0	0%	*
Idaho	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
Illinois	*	*	0	0%	*	*	30
Indiana	14	74%	*	*	*	*	19
Iowa	*	*	*	*	0	0%	10
Kansas	200	70%	66	23%	20	7%	286
Kentucky	27	55%	*	*	*	*	49
Louisiana	28	85%	*	*	*	*	33
Maine	*	*	*	*	0	0%	*
Maryland	*	*	*	*	0	0%	34
Massachusetts	*	*	*	*	173	92%	189
Michigan	*	*	*	*	33	55%	60
Minnesota	12	63%	7	37%	0	0%	19
Mississippi	26	47%	*	*	*	*	55
Missouri	*	*	*	*	5	56%	9
Montana	*	*	*	*	13	52%	25

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

Table 5. Number and percentage of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by type of firearm and by state or outlying area, SY 2005-06 (Continued)

		Тур	oe of firearm	and percenta	ıge		
State or outlying area	Han	dgun	Rifle or	shotgun	01	her	Total
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	0	0%	8
Nevada	35	100%	0	0%	0	0%	35
New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	0	0%	8
New Jersey	*	*	0	0%	*	*	21
New Mexico	24	75%	*	*	*	*	32
New York	*	*	*	*	150	78%	192
North Carolina	66	54%	17	14%	39	32%	122
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
Ohio	101	72%	0	0%	39	28%	140
Oklahoma	16	73%	6	27%	0	0%	22
Oregon	*	*	*	*	37	69%	54
Pennsylvania	32	74%	11	26%	0	0%	43
Puerto Rico	*	*	0	0%	0	0%	*
Rhode Island	7	54%	6	46%	0	0%	13
South Carolina	31	84%	6	16%	0	0%	37
South Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	*	8
Tennessee	76	85%	13	15%	0	0%	89
Texas	122	64%	58	31%	10	5%	190
Utah	39	30%	9	7%	82	63%	130
Vermont	10	63%	*	*	*	*	16
Virginia	38	31%	10	8%	73	60%	121
Washington	30	39%	11	14%	35	46%	76
West Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	*	*	*	*	45	66%	68
Wyoming	*	*	*	*	16	84%	19
American Samoa	*	*	0	0%	0	0%	*
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: NA=Not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1865-0002.

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**Table 6.** Number and percentage of expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by type of firearm and by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07

		Тур	e of firearm	and percenta	ıge		
State or outlying area		dgun Percentage		shotgun Percentage		her Percentage	Total
	Number	of total	Number	of total	Number	of total	
Total	1,433	53%	255	10%	1,003	37%	<b>2,691</b> <sup>b</sup>
Alabama	30	49%	*	*	*	*	61
Alaska	9	69%	*	*	*	*	13
Arizona	30	77%	*	*	*	*	39
Arkansas	40	34%	12	10%	64	55%	116
California	78	74%	8	8%	19	18%	105
Colorado	29	60%	*	*	*	*	48
Connecticut	*	*	0	0%	*	*	12
Delaware	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0
District of Columbia	*	*	0	0%	*	*	7
Florida	75	76%	13	13%	11	11%	99
Georgia	109	86%	18	14%	0	0%	127
Hawaii	*	*	*	*	0	0%	*
Idaho	*	*	*	*	6	46%	13
Illinois	*	*	0	0%	*	*	39
Indiana	35	83%	7	17%	0	0%	42
Iowa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	*
Kansas	*	*	*	*	21	54%	39
Kentucky	30	63%	*	*	*	*	48
Louisiana	*	*	*	*	63	61%	103
Maine	0	0%	6	100%	0	0%	6
Maryland	*	*	*	*	0	0%	23
Massachusetts	16	8%	0	0%	174	92%	190
Michigan	57	61%	0	0%	36	39%	93
Minnesota	26	62%	16	38%	0	0%	42
Mississippi	29	59%	9	18%	11	22%	49
Missouri	6	55%	*	*	*	*	11
Montana	7	22%	12	38%	13	41%	32

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> This total number of expulsions does not match the total from the individual States, as some States did not report expulsions by type of firearm.

**Table 6.** Number and percentage of expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by type of firearm and by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07 (Continued)

		Тур	oe of firearm	and percenta	ıge		
State or outlying area	Han	dgun	Rifle or	shotgun	Ot	her	Total
	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	Number	Percentage of total	
Nebraska	*	*	*	*	0	0%	7
Nevada	*	*	*	*	0	0%	30
New Hampshire	*	*	*	*	0	0%	*
New Jersey	*	*	0	0%	*	*	10
New Mexico	14	58%	*	*	*	*	24
New York	*	*	*	*	108	72%	150
North Carolina	36	22%	6	4%	119	74%	161
North Dakota	*	*	*	*	*	*	7
Ohio	137	85%	0	0%	25	15%	162
Oklahoma	9	64%	*	*	*	*	14
Oregon	*	*	*	*	33	63%	52
Pennsylvania	24	69%	*	*	*	*	35
Puerto Rico	*	*	0	0%	*	*	12
Rhode Island	5	100%	0	0%	0	0%	5
South Carolina	*	*	*	*	0	0%	52
South Dakota	*	*	*	*	6	46%	13
Tennessee	82	88%	11	12%	0	0%	93
Texas	96	69%	*	*	*	*	139
Utah	*	*	*	*	48	53%	90
Vermont	*	*	*	*	13	70%	21
Virginia	42	35%	8	7%	69	58%	119
Washington	41	55%	9	12%	25	33%	75
West Virginia	*	*	*	*	9	50%	18
Wisconsin	*	*	*	*	13	48%	27
Wyoming	*	*	5	42%	*	*	12
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: NA=Not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1865-0002.

**Table 7.** Number and rate of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school (per 100,000 students), by type of firearm and by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06

			1	Гуре of fire	arm and rate	;		
State or outlying area	SY 2005–06 Enrollment	Hand	dgun Rate per	Rifle or	shotgun Rate per	Ot	her Rate per	Total
	Lindinient	Number	100,000 students	Number	100,000 students	Number	100,000 students	
Total	49,693,363	1,662	3.3	351	0.7	1,015	2.0	3,028
Alabama	741,758	33	4.4	7	0.9	15	2.0	55
Alaska	133,288	*	*	0	0	*	*	11
Arizona	1,094,454	39	3.6	*	*	*	*	73
Arkansas	474,206	*	*	*	*	66	13.9	116
California	6,437,202	79	1.2	10	0.2	33	0.5	122
Colorado	779,826	22	2.8	*	*	*	*	51
Connecticut	575,059	14	2.4	*	*	*	*	18
Delaware	120,937	*	*	0	0	0	0	*
District of Columbia	76,876	*	*	0	0	*	*	7
Florida	2,675,024	127	4.7	6	0.2	11	0.4	144
Georgia	1,598,461	123	7.7	20	1.3	0	0.0	143
Hawaii	182,818	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	*
Idaho	261,982	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
Illinois	2,111,706	*	*	0	0.0	*	*	30
Indiana	1,035,074	14	1.4	*	*	*	*	19
Iowa	483,482	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	10
Kansas	467,285	200	42.8	66	14.1	20	4.3	286
Kentucky	679,878	27	4.0	*	*	*	*	49
Louisiana	654,526	28	4.3	*	*	*	*	33
Maine	195,498	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	*
Maryland	860,020	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	34
Massachusetts	971,909	*	*	*	*	173	17.8	189
Michigan	1,741,845	*	*	*	*	33	1.9	60
Minnesota	839,243	*	*	*	*	*	*	19
Mississippi	494,954	26	5.3	*	*	*	*	55
Missouri	917,705	*	*	*	*	5	0.5	9

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

**Table 7.** Number and rate of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school (per 100,000 students), by type of firearm and by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06 (Continued)

			7	Type of fire	arm and rate			
State or outlying area	SY 2005–06 Enrollment	Hand	dgun Rate per	Rifle or	shotgun Rate per	Otl	her Rate per	Total
		Number	100,000 students	Number	100,000 students	Number	100,000 students	
Montana	145,416	*	*	*	*	13	8.9	25
Nebraska	286,646	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	8
Nevada	412,395	35	8.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	35
New Hampshire	205,767	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	8
New Jersey	1,395,602	*	*	0	0.0	*	*	21
New Mexico	326,758	24	7.3	*	*	*	*	32
New York	2,815,581	*	*	*	*	150	5.3	192
North Carolina	1,416,436	66	4.7	17	1.2	39	2.8	122
North Dakota	98,283	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
Ohio	1,839,683	101	5.5	0	0.0	39	2.1	140
Oklahoma	634,739	16	2.5	6	0.9	0	0.0	22
Oregon	552,194	*	*	*	*	37	6.7	54
Pennsylvania	1,830,684	32	1.7	11	0.6	0	0.0	43
Puerto Rico	563,490	*	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	*
Rhode Island	153,422	7	4.6	6	3.9	0	0.0	13
South Carolina	701,544	31	4.4	6	0.9	0	0.0	37
South Dakota	122,012	*	*	*	*	*	*	8
Tennessee	953,928	76	8.0	13	1.4	0	0.0	89
Texas	4,525,394	122	2.7	58	1.3	10	0.2	190
Utah	508,430	39	7.7	9	1.8	82	16.1	130
Vermont	96,638	10	10.3	*	*	*	*	16
Virginia	1,214,472	38	3.1	10	0.8	73	6.0	121
Washington	1,031,985	30	2.9	11	1.1	35	3.4	76
West Virginia	280,866	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin	875,174	*	*	*	*	45	5.1	68
Wyoming	84,409	*	*	*	*	16	19.0	19
American Samoa	16,399	*	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	*
Guam	30,986	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	11,718	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	16,750	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Table 8.** Number and rate of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, (per 100,000 students), by type of firearm and by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07<sup>a</sup>

	SY 2005-06	Hand	dgun	Type of firea	arm and rate shotgun		her	
State or outlying area <sup>b</sup>	Enrollment	Number	Rate per 100,000 students	Number	Rate per 100,000 students	Number	Rate per 100,000 students	Total
Total	48,666,502	1,433	2.9	255	0.5	1,003	2.1	<b>2,691</b> <sup>b</sup>
Alabama	743,632	30	4.0	*	*	*	*	61
Alaska	132,197	9	6.8	*	*	*	*	13
Arizona	970,913	30	3.1	*	*	*	*	39
Arkansas	474,532	40	8.4	12	2.5	64	13.5	116
California	6,211,439	78	1.3	8	0.1	19	0.3	105
Colorado	792,946	29	3.7	*	*	*	*	48
Connecticut	553,331	*	*	0	0.0	*	*	12
Delaware	114,678	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
District of Columbia	56,943	*	*	0	0.0	*	*	7
Florida	2,656,176	75	2.8	13	0.5	11	0.4	99
Georgia	1,628,620	109	6.7	18	1.1	0	0.0	127
Hawaii	180,728	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	*
Idaho	267,533	*	*	*	*	6	2.2	13
Illinois	2,100,994	*	*	0	0.0	*	*	39
Indiana	1,034,588	35	3.4	7	0.7	0	0.0	42
Iowa	483,122	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	*
Kansas	469,215	*	*	*	*	21	4.5	39
Kentucky	646,360	30	4.6	*	*	*	*	48
Louisiana	653,683	*	*	*	*	63	9.6	103
Maine	193,176	0	0.0	6	3.1	0	0.0	6
Maryland	851,640	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	23
Massachusetts	806,419	16	2.0	0	0.0	174	21.6	190
Michigan	1,601,774	57	3.6	0	0.0	36	2.2	93
Minnesota	807,241	26	3.2	16	2.0	0	0.0	42
Mississippi	494,135	29	5.9	9	1.8	11	2.2	49
Missouri	912,229	6	0.7	*	*	*	*	11
Montana	144,258	7	4.9	12	8.3	13	9.0	32

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> This total number of expulsions does not match the total from the individual states, as some states did not report expulsions by type of firearm as directed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

**Table 8.** Number and rate of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, (per 100,000 students), by type of firearm and by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07 (Continued)

				Type of fire	arm and rate			
State or outlying area	SY 2005–06 Enrollment	Han	dgun Rate per	Rifle or	shotgun Rate per	Ot	her Rate per	Total
	Enrollment	Number	100,000 students	Number	100,000 students	Number	100,000 students	
Nebraska	287,135	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	7
Nevada	422,782	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	30
New Hampshire	203,498	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	*
New Jersey	1,372,748	*	*	0	0.0	*	*	10
New Mexico	328,220	14	4.3	*	*	*	*	24
New York	2,757,907	*	*	*	*	108	3.9	150
North Carolina	1,417,237	36	2.5	6	0.4	119	8.4	161
North Dakota	96,577	*	*	*	*	*	*	7
Ohio	1,758,645	137	7.8	0	0.0	25	1.4	162
Oklahoma	639,032	9	1.4	*	*	*	*	14
Oregon	559,858	*	*	*	*	33	5.9	52
Pennsylvania	1,760,453	24	1.4	*	*	*	*	35
Puerto Rico	544,138	*	*	0	0.0	*	*	12
Rhode Island	136,940	5	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	5
South Carolina	703,119	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	52
South Dakota	121,158	*	*	*	*	6	5.0	13
Tennessee	978,368	82	8.4	11	1.1	0	0.0	93
Texas	4,513,835	96	2.1	*	*	*	*	139
Utah	504,079	*	*	*	*	48	9.5	90
Vermont	90,504	*	*	*	*	13	14.4	21
Virginia	1,207,663	42	3.5	8	0.7	69	5.7	119
Washington	1,026,121	41	4.0	9	0.9	25	2.4	75
West Virginia	281,938	*	*	*	*	*	*	18
Wisconsin	870,584	8	0.9	6	0.7	13	1.5	27
Wyoming	85,034	*	*	5	5.9	*	*	12
American Samoa	16,427	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	11,695	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	16,284	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Table 9.** Number of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, expulsion rate per 100,000 students and percent change by state or outlying area, SY 2004–05 and SY 2005–06

	Schoo	l year	Number	Percentage	Expulsion rate (per 100,000	Expulsion rate (per 100,000	Percentage
State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	2004–05	2005–06	change	change in number	students) SY 2004–05	students) SY 2005–06	change in rate
Total	2,579	3,028	449	17.4%	5.3	6.1	18.9%
Alabama	62	55	-7	-11.3%	8.5	7.4	-12.7%
Alaska	18	11	-7	-38.9%	13.5	8.3	-39.0%
Arizona	80	73	-7	-8.8%	7.7	6.7	-13.0%
Arkansas	58	116	58	100.0%	12.5	24.5	95.3%
California	135	122	-13	-9.6%	2.1	1.9	-9.6%
Colorado	41	51	10	24.4%	5.4	6.5	22.2%
Connecticut	13	18	5	38.5%	2.3	3.1	39.0%
Delaware	*	*	2	100.0%	1.7	3.3	96.9%
District of Columbia	*	7	*	*	*	9.1	*
Florida	71	144	73	102.8%	2.7	5.4	200.0%
Georgia	137	143	6	4.4%	8.8	8.9	1.4%
Hawaii	*	*	*	-25.0%	*	*	-24.8%
Idaho	11	6	-5	-45.5%	4.3	2.3	-46.7%
Illinois	38	30	-8	-21.1%	1.8	1.4	-21.6%
Indiana	21	19	-2	-9.5%	2.1	1.8	-10.7%
Iowa	15	10	-5	-33.3%	3.1	2.1	-34.0%
Kansas	25	286	261	1044.0%	5.3	61.2	1048.5%
Kentucky	23	49	26	113.0%	3.4	7.2	111.5%
Louisiana	40	33	-7	-17.5%	5.5	5.0	-8.7%
Maine	*	*	1	33.3%	1.5	2.0	35.6%
Maryland	26	34	8	30.8%	3.0	4.0	31.6%
Massachusetts	183	189	6	3.3%	18.8	19.4	3.2%
Michigan	57	60	3	5.3%	3.3	3.4	5.8%
Minnesota	38	19	-19	-50.0%	4.5	2.3	-50.0%
Mississippi	86	55	-31	-36.0%	17.4	11.1	-36.0%
Missouri	71	9	-62	-87.3%	7.8	1.0	-87.5%

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

**Table 9.** Number of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, expulsion rate per 100,000 students and percent change by state or outlying area, SY 2004–05 and SY 2005–06 (Continued)

	Schoo	l year	Number	Percentage	Expulsion rate (per 100,000	Expulsion rate (per 100,000	Percentage
State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	2004–05	2005–06	change	change in number	students) SY 2004–05	students) SY 2005–06	change in rate
Montana	32	25	-7	-21.9%	21.8	17.2	-21.2%
Nebraska	18	8	-10	-55.6%	6.3	2.8	-55.7%
Nevada	44	35	-9	-20.5%	11.0	8.5	-22.8%
New Hampshire	*	8	*	*	*	3.9	*
New Jersey	13	21	8	61.5%	0.9	1.5	61.3%
New Mexico	36	32	-4	-11.1%	11.0	9.8	-11.3%
New York	136	192	56	41.2%	4.8	6.8	41.7%
North Carolina	79	122	43	54.4%	5.7	8.6	51.1%
North Dakota	*	6	*	*	*	6.1	*
Ohio	117	140	23	19.7%	6.4	7.6	19.7%
Oklahoma	8	22	14	175.0%	1.3	3.5	172.7%
Oregon	48	54	6	12.5%	8.7	9.8	12.5%
Pennsylvania	49	43	-6	-12.2%	2.7	2.3	-12.4%
Puerto Rico	*	*	0	0.0%	0.3	0.4	2.2%
Rhode Island	8	13	5	62.5%	5.1	8.5	65.8%
South Carolina	30	37	7	23.3%	4.3	5.3	23.7%
South Dakota	7	8	1	14.3%	5.7	6.6	15.0%
Tennessee	61	89	28	45.9%	6.5	9.3	43.9%
Texas	178	190	12	6.7%	4.0	4.2	3.9%
Utah	101	130	29	28.7%	20.1	25.6	27.5%
Vermont	9	16	7	77.8%	9.2	16.6	80.9%
Virginia	107	121	14	13.1%	8.9	10.0	12.4%
Washington	138	76	-62	-44.9%	13.5	7.4	-45.6%
West Virginia	12	0	-12	-100%	4.3	0	-100%
Wisconsin	56	68	12	21.4%	6.5	7.8	20.0%
Wyoming	23	19	-4	-17.4%	27.1	22.5	-17.1%
American Samoa	*	*	-1	-50.0%	12.4	6.1	-50.8%
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Table 10.** Number of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, expulsion rate per 100,000 students and percent change by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06 and SY 2006–07

	Schoo	ol year	Number	Percentage	Expulsion rate (per 100,000	Expulsion rate (per 100,000	Percentage
State or outlying area	2005–06	2006–07	change	change in number	students) SY 2005–06	students) SY 2006–07	change in rate
Total	3,028	2,695	-333	-11.0%	6.1	5.5	-9.1%
Alabama	55	61	6	10.9%	7.4	8.2	10.6%
Alaska	11	13	2	18.2%	8.3	9.8	19.2%
Arizona	73	39	-34	-46.6%	6.7	4.0	-39.8%
Arkansas	116	116	0	0.0%	24.5	24.4	-0.1%
California	122	105	-17	-13.9%	1.9	1.7	-10.8%
Colorado	51	48	-3	-5.9%	6.5	6.1	-7.4%
Connecticut	18	12	-6	-33.3%	3.1	2.2	-30.7%
Delaware	*	0	*	-100.0%	*	0.0	-100.0%
District of Columbia	7	7	0	0.0%	9.1	12.3	35.0%
Florida	144	99	-45	-31.3%	5.4	3.7	-31.5%
Georgia	143	127	-16	-11.2%	8.9	7.8	-12.8%
Hawaii	*	*	0	0.0%	1.6	1.7	1.2%
Idaho	6	13	7	116.7%	2.3	4.9	112.2%
Illinois	30	39	9	30.0%	1.4	1.9	30.7%
Indiana	19	42	23	121.1%	1.8	4.1	121.2%
Iowa	10	*	*	*	2.1	*	*
Kansas	286	39	-247	-86.4%	61.2	6.8	-88.9%
Kentucky	49	48	-1	-2.0%	7.2	7.4	3.0%
Louisiana	33	103	70	212.1%	5.0	15.8	212.5%
Maine	*	6	*	*	*	3.1	*
Maryland	34	23	-11	-32.4%	4.0	2.7	-31.7%
Massachusetts	189	190	1	0.5%	19.4	23.6	21.2%
Michigan	60	93	33	55.0%	3.4	5.8	68.6%
Minnesota	19	42	23	121.1%	2.3	5.2	129.8%
Mississippi	55	49	-6	-10.9%	11.1	9.9	-10.8%
Missouri	9	11	2	22.2%	1.0	1.2	23.0%
Montana	25	32	7	28.0%	17.2	22.2	29.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

**Table 10.** Number of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, expulsion rate per 100,000 students and percent change by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06 and SY 2006–07 (Continued)

	Schoo	l year	Number	Percentage	Expulsion rate (per 100,000	Expulsion rate (per 100,000	Percentage
State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	2005–06	2006–07	change	change in number	students) SY 2005–06	students) SY 2006–07	change in rate
Nebraska	8	7	-1	-12.5%	2.8	2.4	-12.6%
Nevada	35	30	-5	-14.3%	8.5	7.1	-16.4%
New Hampshire	8	*	*	*	3.9	*	*
New Jersey	21	10	-11	-52.4%	1.5	0.7	-51.6%
New Mexico	32	24	-8	-25.0%	9.8	7.3	-25.3%
New York	192	150	-42	-21.9%	6.8	5.4	-20.2%
North Carolina	122	161	39	32.0%	8.6	11.4	31.9%
North Dakota	6	7	1	16.7%	6.1	7.2	18.7%
Ohio	140	162	22	15.7%	7.6	9.2	21.0%
Oklahoma	22	14	-8	-36.4%	3.5	2.2	-36.8%
Oregon	54	52	-2	-3.7%	9.8	9.3	-5.0%
Pennsylvania	43	35	-8	-18.6%	2.3	2.0	-15.4%
Puerto Rico	*	12	*	*	*	2.2	*
Rhode Island	13	5	-8	-61.5%	1.3	3.7	-56.9%
South Carolina	37	52	15	40.5%	5.3	7.4	40.2%
South Dakota	8	13	5	62.5%	6.6	10.7	63.6%
Tennessee	89	93	4	4.5%	9.3	9.5	1.9%
Texas	190	139	-51	-26.8%	4.2	3.1	-26.7%
Utah	130	90	-40	-30.8%	25.6	17.9	-30.2%
Vermont	16	21	5	31.3%	16.6	23.2	39.8%
Virginia	121	119	-2	-1.7%	10.0	9.9	-1.1%
Washington	76	75	-1	-1.3%	7.4	7.3	-0.8%
West Virginia	0	18	18	NA	NA	6.4	NA
Wisconsin	68	27	-42	-61.8%	7.8	3.0	-61.5%
Wyoming	19	12	-7	-36.8%	22.5	14.1	-37.3%
American Samoa	*	NA	NA	NA	*	NA	NA
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Table 11.** Number of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by state or outlying area, SY 1998–99 through SY 2006–07

Ctata an authin n anag				S	chool year				
State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	1998–99	1999–2000	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07
Total	3,477	2,835	2,537	2,554	2,143	2,165	2,591	3,028	2,695
Alabama	174	154	200	138	53	62	62	55	61
Alaska	30	17	10	55	12	13	18	11	13
Arizona	101	56	131	124	105	56	80	73	39
Arkansas	66	23	32	80	97	13	58	116	116
California	290	154	123	104	96	151	135	122	105
Colorado	110	42	24	31	36	24	41	51	48
Connecticut	11	6	0	8	8	7	13	18	12
Delaware	9	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0
District of Columbia	13	*	0	*	*	*	*	7	7
Florida	94	67	95	51	54	63	71	144	99
Georgia	208	117	111	119	85	96	137	143	127
Hawaii	5	*	0	7	*	9	*	*	*
Idaho	31	19	17	21	7	11	11	6	13
Illinois	77	40	32	53	46	37	38	30	39
Indiana	103	33	21	41	26	30	21	19	42
Iowa	17	20	11	9	9	5	15	10	*
Kansas	52	40	36	32	28	17	25	286	32
Kentucky	37	12	7	46	52	40	23	49	48
Louisiana	21	73	113	75	58	30	40	33	103
Maine	6	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6
Maryland	34	35	26	21	27	32	26	34	23
Massachusetts	43	10	18	89	28	37	183	189	190
Michigan	106	100	90	46	37	65	57	60	93
Minnesota	24	15	12	23	15	49	38	19	42
Mississippi	24	36	64	67	70	82	86	55	49
Missouri	171	102	49	59	62	55	71	9	11
Montana	15	22	12	31	20	18	32	25	32

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

**Table 11.** Number of students expelled for having brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school, by state or outlying area, SY 1998–99 through SY 2006–07 (Continued)

				S	chool year				
State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	1998–99	1999–2000	2000–01	2001–02	2002–03	2003–04	2004–05	2005–06	2006–07
Nebraska	15	20	11	6	10	17	18	8	7
Nevada	52	45	58	56	35	25	44	35	30
New Hampshire	11	*	5	0	*	*	*	8	*
New Jersey	51	29	13	16	11	17	13	21	10
New Mexico	47	23	32	20	28	31	36	32	24
New York	206	98	89	88	79	110	136	192	150
North Carolina	141	78	77	92	69	90	79	122	161
North Dakota	*	0	*	*	*	5	*	6	7
Ohio	77	199	135	53	65	42	117	140	162
Oklahoma	16	31	13	60	33	35	8	22	14
Oregon	48	87	40	55	29	35	48	54	52
Pennsylvania	76	76	40	36	45	73	49	43	35
Puerto Rico	*	*	0	*	*	6	*	*	12
Rhode Island	*	6	9	7	7	5	8	13	5
South Carolina	52	55	43	34	27	26	30	37	52
South Dakota	9	*	7	5	9	12	7	8	13
Tennessee	152	109	88	80	74	62	61	89	93
Texas	294	237	204	177	175	180	178	190	139
Utah	13	50	53	83	56	84	101	130	90
Vermont	*	*	*	*	*	*	9	16	37
Virginia	115	259	204	197	197	173	107	121	119
Washington	115	144	106	92	100	57	138	76	75
West Virginia	14	9	12	6	8	24	12	NA	18
Wisconsin	71	51	46	30	22	35	56	68	27
Wyoming	11	16	6	7	6	7	23	19	12
American Samoa	0	NA	0	0	0	0	*	*	NA
Guam	5	0	0	*	*	*	11	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	*	*	*	5	0	*	NA	NA

**Table 12.** Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school for whom the one-year expulsion was modified on a case-by-case basis, by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number of expulsions	Number of expulsions modified	Percentage of expulsions modified	
Total	3,028	1,358	45%	
Alabama	55	27	49%	
Alaska	11	11	100%	
Arizona	73	31	42%	
Arkansas	116	*	*	
California	122	7	6%	
Colorado	51	29	57%	
Connecticut	18	*	*	
Delaware	*	*	75%	
District of Columbia	7	*	*	
Florida	144	92	64%	
Georgia	143	72	50%	
Hawaii	*	0	0%	
Idaho	6	*	*	
Illinois	30	7	23%	
Indiana	19	13	68%	
lowa	10	5	50%	
Kansas	286	17	6%	
Kentucky	49	*	*	
Louisiana	33	*	*	
Maine	*	*	75%	
Maryland	34	14	41%	
Massachusetts	189	163	86%	
Michigan	60	15	25%	
Minnesota	19	*	*	
Mississippi	55	42	76%	
Missouri	9	*	*	
Montana	25	*	*	

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

**Table 12.** Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school for whom the one-year expulsion was modified on a case-by-case basis, by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06 (Continued)

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number of expulsions	Number of expulsions modified	Percentage of expulsions modified
Nebraska	8	*	*
Nevada	35	16	46%
New Hampshire	8	*	*
New Jersey	21	*	*
New Mexico	32	26	81%
New York	192	142	74%
North Carolina	122	91	75%
North Dakota	6	6	100%
Ohio	140	32	23%
Oklahoma	22	8	36%
Oregon	54	32	59%
Pennsylvania	43	23	53%
Puerto Rico	*	*	50%
Rhode Island	13	13	100%
South Carolina	37	7	19%
South Dakota	8	*	*
Tennessee	89	23	26%
Texas	190	66	35%
Utah	130	124	95%
Vermont	16	0	0%
Virginia	121	71	59%
Washington	76	28	37%
West Virginia	0	0	0%
Wisconsin	68	14	21%
Wyoming	19	6	32%
American Samoa	*	0	0%
Guam	NA	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA

Source: U.S. Department of Education, Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools (OSDFS), data from Education Data Exchange Network (EDEN) and GFSA data collection instrument entitled "Gun-Free Schools Act Report," OMB #1865-0002.

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**Table 13.** Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school for whom the one-year expulsion was modified on a case-by-case basis, by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number of expulsions	Number of expulsions modified	Percentage of expulsions modified	
Total	2,695	1,428	53%	
Alabama	61	42	69%	
Alaska	13	6	46%	
Arizona	39	13	33%	
Arkansas	116	5	4%	
California	105	16	15%	
Colorado	48	32	67%	
Connecticut	12	*	*	
Delaware	0	0	0%	
District of Columbia	7	*	*	
Florida	99	45	46%	
Georgia	127	40	32%	
Hawaii	*	*	33%	
Idaho	13	*	*	
Illinois	39	11	28%	
Indiana	42	20	48%	
lowa	*	0	0%	
Kansas	39	7	18%	
Kentucky	48	*	*	
Louisiana	103	93	90%	
Maine	6	*	*	
Maryland	23	13	57%	
Massachusetts	190	180	95%	
Michigan	93	61	66%	
Minnesota	42	35	83%	
Mississippi	49	33	67%	
Missouri	11	*	*	
Montana	32	*	*	

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

**Table 13.** Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school for whom the one-year expulsion was modified on a case-by-case basis, by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07 (Continued)

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number of expulsions	Number of expulsions modified	Percentage of expulsions modified	
Nebraska	7	*	*	
Nevada	30	10	33%	
New Hampshire	*	*	67%	
New Jersey	10	*	*	
New Mexico	24	18	75%	
New York	150	97	65%	
North Carolina	161	129	80%	
North Dakota	7	*	*	
Ohio	162	12	7%	
Oklahoma	14	*	*	
Oregon	52	26	50%	
Pennsylvania	35	*	*	
Puerto Rico	12	*	*	
Rhode Island	*	*	100%	
South Carolina	52	13	25%	
South Dakota	13	13	100%	
Tennessee	93	72	77%	
Texas	139	42	30%	
Utah	90	*	*	
Vermont	21	*	*	
Virginia	119	76	64%	
Washington	75	35	47%	
West Virginia	18	*	*	
Wisconsin	27	7	27%	
Wyoming	12	*	*	
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	
Guam	NA	NA	NA	
Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA	
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	

**Table 14.** Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school and received modified expulsions by student disability, by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number of modified expulsions	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	Percentage of modified expulsions for nondisabled students
Total	1,352	373	979	72%
Alabama	27	*	*	*
Alaska	11	*	*	*
Arizona	31	11	20	65%
Arkansas	*	0	*	100%
California	7	*	*	*
Colorado	29	22	7	24%
Connecticut	*	*	*	79%
Delaware	*	0	*	100%
District of Columbia	*	0	*	100%
Florida	92	19	73	79%
Georgia	72	42	30	42%
Hawaii	0	0	0	0%
Idaho	*	*	*	50%
Illinois	7	*	*	*
Indiana	13	*	*	*
Iowa	5	*	*	*
Kansas	17	6	11	65%
Kentucky	*	*	0	0%
Louisiana	*	*	0	0%
Maine	*	*	*	33%
Maryland	14	*	*	*
Massachusetts	163	53	110	68%
Michigan	15	*	*	*
Minnesota	16	5	11	69%
Mississippi	42	18	24	57%
Missouri	*	0	*	100%
Montana	22	6	16	73%

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

**Table 14.** Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school and received modified expulsions by student disability, by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06 (Continued)

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number of modified expulsions	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	Percentage of modified expulsions for nondisabled students
Nebraska	*	0	*	100%
Nevada	16	5	11	69%
New Hampshire	*	0	*	100%
New Jersey	*	*	0	0%
New Mexico	26	0	26	100%
New York	142	33	109	77%
North Carolina	85	27	58	64%
North Dakota	6	*	*	*
Ohio	32	11	21	66%
Oklahoma	8	*	*	*
Oregon	32	*	*	*
Pennsylvania	23	9	14	61%
Puerto Rico	*	*	0	0%
Rhode Island	13	6	7	54%
South Carolina	7	*	*	*
South Dakota	6	0	6	100%
Tennessee	23	6	17	74%
Texas	66	9	57	86%
Utah	124	6	118	95%
Vermont	0	0	0	0%
Virginia	71	18	53	75%
Washington	28	13	15	54%
West Virginia	0	0	0	0%
Wisconsin	14	5	9	64%
Wyoming	6	*	*	*
American Samoa	0	0	0	0%
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Table 15.** Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school and received modified expulsions by student disability, by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07

State or outlying area	Number of modified expulsions	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	Percentage of modified expulsions for nondisabled students
Total	1,320 <sup>b</sup>	343	977	74%
Alabama	42	6	36	86%
Alaska	6	*	*	*
Arizona	13	5	8	62%
Arkansas	5	0	5	100%
California	16	*	*	*
Colorado	32	25	7	22%
Connecticut	8	*	*	*
Delaware	0	0	0	0%
District of Columbia	*	*	*	67%
Florida	45	*	*	*
Georgia	40	17	23	58%
Hawaii	*	0	*	100%
Idaho	*	*	*	50%
Illinois	11	6	5	45%
Indiana	20	*	*	*
Iowa	0	0	0	0%
Kansas	7	*	*	*
Kentucky	*	*	*	75%
Louisiana	93	0	93	100%
Maine	5	*	*	*
Maryland	13	*	*	*
Massachusetts	180	82	98	54%
Michigan	61	*	*	*
Minnesota	35	7	28	80%
Mississippi	33	*	*	*
Missouri	*	*	*	50%

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> This total does not count Oregon, Tennessee, and Wyoming because those states did not offer a breakdown of modified expulsions according to the students' disability status.

**Table 15.** Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school and received modified expulsions by student disability, by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07 (Continued)

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number modified expulsions	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	Percentage of modified expulsions for nondisabled students
Montana	29	*	*	*
Nebraska	*	0	*	100%
Nevada	10	*	*	80%
New Hampshire	*	*	0	0%
New Jersey	*	*	0	0%
New Mexico	18	*	*	89%
New York	97	31	66	68%
North Carolina	129	38	91	71%
North Dakota	*	*	0	0%
Ohio	12	*	*	75%
Oklahoma	11	*	*	82%
Oregon	26	NA	NA	NA
Pennsylvania	*	*	0	0%
Puerto Rico	11	*	*	91%
Rhode Island	5	*	*	*
South Carolina	13	*	*	*
South Dakota	13	5	8	62%
Tennessee	72	NA	NA	NA
Texas	42	10	32	76%
Utah	87	5	82	94%
Vermont	18	5	13	72%
Virginia	76	17	59	78%
Washington	35	19	16	46%
West Virginia	16	*	*	*
Wisconsin	7	*	*	*
Wyoming	10	NA	NA	NA
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Table 16.** Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school who were referred to an alternative placement, and number and percentage of those referred whose expulsion was modified versus not modified, by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number of expulsions	Total number referred	Total percentage referred	Number referred modified	Percentage of referred modified	Number referred not modified	Percentage of referred not modified
Total	3,028	772	26%	352	46%	420	54%
Alabama	55	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
Alaska	11	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
Arizona	73	23	32%	16	70%	7	30%
Arkansas	116	5	4%	*	*	*	*
California	122	109	89%	7	6%	102	94%
Colorado	51	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Connecticut	18	15	83%	11	73%	*	*
Delaware	*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District of Columbia	7	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Florida	144	13	9%	0	0%	13	100%
Georgia	143	10	7%	10	100%	0	0%
Hawaii	*	*	33%	0	0%	*	100%
Idaho	6	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
Illinois	30	21	70%	0	0%	21	100%
Indiana	19	*	*	*	50%	*	50%
Iowa	10	*	*	*	*	*	56%
Kansas	286	12	4%	6	50%	6	50%
Kentucky	49	*	*	0	0%	*	100%
Louisiana	33	24	73%	0	0%	24	100%
Maine	*	*	75%	*	67%	*	33%
Maryland	34	10	29%	*	*	7	70%
Massachusetts	189	20	11%	*	*	*	*
Michigan	60	16	27%	*	*	*	*
Minnesota	19	*	*	*	25%	*	75%
Mississippi	55	42	76%	42	100%	0	0%
Missouri	9	*	*	0	0%	*	100%

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

**Table 16.** Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school who were referred to an alternative placement, and number and percentage of those referred whose expulsion was modified versus not modified, by state or outlying area, SY 2005–06 (Continued)

State or outlying area	Number of expulsions	Total number referred	Total percentage referred	Number referred modified	Percentage of referred modified	Number referred not modified	Percentage of referred not modified
Montana	25	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
Nebraska	8	6	75%	0	0%	6	100%
Nevada	35	30	86%	14	47%	16	53%
New Hampshire	8	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
New Jersey	21	16	76%	0	0%	16	100%
New Mexico	32	0	0%	0	NA	0	NA
New York	192	23	12%	15	65%	8	35%
North Carolina	122	10	8%	10	100%	0	0%
North Dakota	6	0	0%	0	NA	0	NA
Ohio	140	8	6%	*	*	*	*
Oklahoma	22	5	23%	*	*	*	*
Oregon	54	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
Pennsylvania	43	28	65%	16	57%	12	43%
Puerto Rico	*	*	50%	0	0%	*	100%
Rhode Island	13	0	0%	0	NA	0	NA
South Carolina	37	7	19%	*	*	*	*
South Dakota	8	0	0%	0	NA	0	NA
Tennessee	89	29	33%	29	100%	0	0%
Texas	190	148	78%	54	36%	94	64%
Utah	130	34	26%	*	*	*	*
Vermont	16	0	0%	0	NA	0	NA
Virginia	121	38	31%	19	50%	19	50%
Washington	76	11	14%	6	55%	5	45%
West Virginia	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Wisconsin	68	13	19%	6	46%	7	54%
Wyoming	19	8	42%	0	0%	8	100%
American Samoa	*	0	0%	0	NA	0	NA
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Table 17.** Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school who were referred to an alternative placement, and number and percentage of those referred whose expulsion was modified versus not modified, by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number of expulsions	Total number referred	Total percentage referred	Number referred modified	Percentage of referred modified	Number referred not modified	Percentage of referred not modified
Total	2,695	795	29%	395	50%	400	50%
Alabama	61	6	10%	6	100%	0	0%
Alaska	13	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
Arizona	39	9	23%	*	*	*	*
Arkansas	116	6	5%	0	0%	6	100%
California	105	91	87%	16	18%	75	82%
Colorado	48	12	25%	*	*	*	*
Connecticut	12	12	100%	*	*	*	*
Delaware	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
District of Columbia	7	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Florida	99	48	49%	16	33%	32	67%
Georgia	127	5	4%	5	100%	0	0%
Hawaii	*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Idaho	13	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
Illinois	39	31	79%	8	26%	23	74%
Indiana	42	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Iowa	*	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Kansas	39	13	33%	6	46%	7	54%
Kentucky	48	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
Louisiana	103	47	46%	40	85%	7	15%
Maine	6	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
Maryland	23	13	57%	5	38%	8	62%
Massachusetts	190	32	17%	*	*	*	*
Michigan	93	61	66%	21	34%	40	66%
Minnesota	42	22	52%	15	68%	7	32%
Mississippi	49	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
Missouri	11	7	64%	*	*	*	*
Montana	32	17	53%	17	100%	0	0%

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

**Table 17.** Number and percentage of students found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school who were referred to an alternative placement, and number and percentage of those referred whose expulsion was modified versus not modified, by state or outlying area, SY 2006–07 (Continued)

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Number of expulsions	Total number referred	Total percentage referred	Number referred modified	Percentage of referred modified	Number referred not modified	Percentage of referred not modified
Nebraska	7	*	*	0	0%	*	100%
Nevada	30	30	100%	9	30%	21	70%
New Hampshire	*	*	67%	*	100%	0	0%
New Jersey	10	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
New Mexico	24	5	21%	*	*	*	*
New York	150	13	9%	*	*	*	*
North Carolina	161	14	9%	14	100%	0	0%
North Dakota	7	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ohio	162	7	4%	*	*	*	*
Oklahoma	14	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
Oregon	52	16	31%	16	100%	0	0%
Pennsylvania	35	10	29%	*	*	*	*
Puerto Rico	12	12	100%	*	*	*	*
Rhode Island	*	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
South Carolina	52	*	*	*	100%	0	0%
South Dakota	13	12	92%	*	*	*	*
Tennessee	93	53	57%	6	11%	47	89%
Texas	139	99	71%	39	39%	60	61%
Utah	90	26	29%	*	*	*	*
Vermont	21	*	*	0	0%	*	*
Virginia	119	14	12%	*	*	*	*
Washington	75	9	12%	*	*	*	*
West Virginia	18	*	*	*	*	*	*
Wisconsin	26	13	50%	6	46%	7	54%
Wyoming	12	*	*	0	0%	*	100%
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

**Table 18.** Percentage of LEAs and schools that submitted a *GFSA* report and the percentage of LEAs reporting an offense, by state or outlying area, 2005–06<sup>a</sup>

State or outlying area <sup>b</sup>	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a <i>GFSA</i> report	Percentage of schools that submitted <i>GFSA</i> data to their LEAs	Percentage of LEAS that reported an offense
Alabama	100%	100%	13%
Alaska	100%	100%	4%
Arizona	100%	96%	6%
Arkansas	100%	91%	11%
California	100%	100%	5.1%
Colorado	100%	100%	12%
Connecticut	100%	100%	4.1%
Delaware	100%	100%	12.5%
District of Columbia	100%	100%	2.4%
Florida	100%	100%	28%
Georgia	100%	78%	26%
Hawaii	100%	100%	100%
Idaho	100%	100%	5%
Illinois	100%	100%	1%
Indiana	100%	100%	4%
lowa	100%	100%	22%
Kansas	100%	100%	3.2%
Kentucky	100%	100%	7.4%
Louisiana	99%	100%	12%
Maine	100%	100%	2%
Maryland	100%	100%	45.8%
Massachusetts	100%	100%	100%
Michigan	100%	100%	3.2%
Minnesota	100%	100%	1.9%
Mississippi	100%	100%	19%
Missouri	100%	100%	1.5%
Montana	100%	100%	3.6%

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> EDEN data on the number of schools and LEA's submitting reports and offenses was not available during the 2005–06 school year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Data are for the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the four outlying areas.

**Table 18.** Percentage of LEAs and schools that submitted a *GFSA* report and the percentage of LEAs reporting an offense, by state or outlying area, 2005–06 (Continued)

State or outlying area <sup>b</sup>	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a <i>GFSA</i> report	Percentage of schools that submitted <i>GFSA</i> data to their LEAs	Percentage of LEAS that reported an offense
Nebraska	100%	100%	4%
Nevada	100%	100%	100%
New Hampshire	100%	100%	9%
New Jersey	100%	100%	1%
New Mexico	100%	100%	16%
New York	100%	100%	10%
North Carolina	100%	100%	36.5%
North Dakota	0%	98%	0%
Ohio	100%	100%	4.0%
Oklahoma	100%	100%	3.5%
Oregon	85.9%	NA	13.6%
Pennsylvania	98.3%	100%	3.2%
Puerto Rico	100%	100%	100%
Rhode Island	100%	100%	11.1%
South Carolina	100%	100%	27%
South Dakota	100%	100%	3%
Tennessee	100%	100%	18%
Texas	100%	100%	7.6%
Utah	100%	100%	28%
Vermont	100%	100%	15%
Virginia	100%	100%	33%
Washington	100%	100%	16.4%
West Virginia	NA	86%	NA
Wisconsin	100%	100%	5%
Wyoming	100%	100%	12.5%
American Samoa	100%	100%	100%
Guam	NA	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA

Note: NA=Not available, LEA=local education agency, GFSA=Gun-Free Schools Act

**Table 19.** Percentage of LEAs and schools that submitted a *GFSA* report and number and percentage of LEAs reporting an offense, by state or outlying area, 2006–07

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a <i>GFSA</i> report	Number of LEAs submitting GFSA report	Percentage of schools that submitted <i>GFSA</i> data to their LEAs	Number of schools submitting <i>GFSA</i> report	Percentage of LEAS that reported an offense
Alabama	100%	NA	100%	NA	21.0%
Alaska	100%	NA	100%	NA	13.0%
Arizona	91%	552	91%	1,871	5.2%
Arkansas	100%	NA	100%	NA	10.4%
California	100%	1,041	100%	9,670	10.2%
Colorado	100%	NA	100%	NA	18.6%
Connecticut	100%	NA	100%	NA	4.3%
Delaware	95%	37	NA	NA	0.0%
District of Columbia	100%	53	92%	220	8.0%
Florida	99%	76	100%	4,005	34.0%
Georgia	100%	184	100%	2,161	27.2%
Hawaii	100%	1	100%	286	100.0%
Idaho	100%	NA	100%	NA	8.3%
Illinois	100%	1,082	100%	3,226	2.1%
Indiana	100%	336	100%	1,908	6.3%
lowa	100%	365	100%	1,509	*
Kansas	100%	308	84%	1,192	4.2%
Kentucky	100%	176	100%	1,372	13.0%
Louisiana	100%	69	100%	69	40.0%
Maine	74%	225	100%	669	1.7%
Maryland	100%	24	100%	1,444	41.7%
Massachusetts	100%	341	100%	1,875	23.1%
Michigan	100%	849	100%	4,066	4.3%
Minnesota	100%	503	100%	2,247	5.7%
Mississippi	100%	NA	100%	NA	21.7%
Missouri	100%	549	100%	2,366	42.1%
Montana	100%	426	100%	827	4.9%
Nebraska	100%	NA	100%	NA	100.0%
Nevada	100%	NA	100%	NA	18.0%

<sup>\*</sup> Throughout this report, the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percents or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

**Table 19.** Percentage of LEAs and schools that submitted a *GFSA* report and number and percentage of LEAs reporting an offense, by state or outlying area, 2006–07 (Continued)

State or outlying area <sup>a</sup>	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a <i>GFSA</i> report	Number of LEAs submitting <i>GFSA</i> report	Percentage of schools that submitted <i>GFSA</i> data to their LEAs	Number of schools submitting <i>GFSA</i> report	Percentage of LEAS that reported an offense
New Hampshire	0%	NA	0%	NA	0.0%
New Jersey	100%	NA	100%	NA	1.6%
New Mexico	62%	NA	100%	NA	26.0%
New York	100%	NA	100%	NA	11.0%
North Carolina	100%	NA	100%	NA	43.5%
North Dakota	82%	196	74%	396	3.6%
Ohio	100%	NA	100%	NA	5.7%
Oklahoma	100%	542	100%	1,793	2.2%
Oregon	100%	223	100%	1,278	10.8%
Pennsylvania	100%	719	100%	3,235	100.0%
Puerto Rico	100%	1	100%	NA	100.0%
Rhode Island	100%	49	100%	320	8.8%
South Carolina	99%	NA	100%	1,183	24.0%
South Dakota	NA	NA	99%	790	NA
Tennessee	100%	135	100%	1,709	23.0%
Texas	96%	1,219	99%	1,204	6.2%
Utah	93%	83	85%	815	20.0%
Vermont	100%	356	100%	330	5.8%
Virginia	100%	NA	100%	NA	32.0%
Washington	100%	NA	97%	NA	13.0%
West Virginia	100%	57	100%	701	75.4%
Wisconsin	100%	440	NA	NA	6.4%
Wyoming	100%	26	14%	51	100.0%
American Samoa	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Guam	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Northern Marianas	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
U.S. Virgin Islands	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

 $\textit{Note:} \ \mathsf{NA=Not} \ \mathsf{available}, \ \mathsf{LEA=local} \ \mathsf{education} \ \mathsf{agency}, \ \textit{GFSA=Gun-Free Schools} \ \textit{Act.}$ 

# State and Outlying Area Profiles, School Year 2005–06

The following profiles summarize the 2005–06 school year information on student expulsions by various categories submitted by the states, D.C., Puerto Rico, and the outlying areas at the request of the U.S. Department of Education. The data collection form, from which these profiles were developed, is located in Appendix B of this report. Questions 5 and 6 of the form are not included in this section because they refer to compliance-related information. The tables in the previous section were compiled from these singular state profiles.

In each state profile the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percentages or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero also are asterisked.

Note: The data set for the SY 2005-06 is incomplete; any missing data are indicated by the letters "NA."

There was some inconsistency in the number of decimal places states chose to use in their responses to questions that needed to be answered with percentages. For consistency of presentation, answers where the hundredths place was used were rounded to tenths. All other answers where tenths or no decimal places were used were left unchanged.

In a few cases, inconsistencies in reporting occurred and the states were later unable to determine the correct data. The resulting data for some states show incongruous increases in gun activity in schools across years or contrary to what might reasonably be expected for their state. The data reported here is reflective of that reported by the states and reflects the best available data at that time.

Some states show a large percentage of LEAs reporting incidents of gun activity. This may reflect the small number of LEAs in that state. For example, a state reporting no incidents in 2005–06 and one incident in 2006–07 and having only one LEA would indicate that 100% of LEAs reported incidents and a 100% increase in incidents.

# **Alabama**

#### 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	9
Junior High	13	*	*	17
Senior High	*	*	11	29
Total	33	7	15	55

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	27	49%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	28	51%
	Total	55	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	27	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	13%

## **Alabama (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

Data is self-reported and collected at the school level. Statewide, several hundred individuals perform this task, and consequently, human error is possible as a result.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our State law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, State funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	62	55
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-7
Percent Change		-11%

## Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

None

# Alaska

#### 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	*	0	*	*
Total	*	0	*	11

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	11	100%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	0%
	Total	11	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	11	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	4%

## Alaska (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

The Education and Early Development (EED) office continues to be challenged by districts' ongoing confusion over what constitutes a firearm. Most districts report incidents to EED online using the electronic collection system, which provides defining and clarifying information. However, several large districts still submit their data in self-generated files, and despite ongoing technical assistance, EED continue to struggle to get clean data submitted in this manner.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to <i>GFSA</i> changed in the past 12 months?	No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.
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#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	18	11
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-7
Percent Change		-39%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

None

# **Arizona**

#### 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	13
Junior High	*	0	*	23
Senior High	26	*	*	37
Total	39	*	*	73

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	31	42%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	42	58%
	Total	73	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	16	70%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	7	30%
	Total	23	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	11	35%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	20	65%
	Total	31	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	96%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	6%

## **Arizona (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Resp	on	se
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0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
9.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	80	73
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-7
Percent Change		-9%

## Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

None

## **Arkansas**

#### 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	16	*	*	*
Junior High	10	*	37	*
Senior High	17	*	*	35
Total	*	*	66	116

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	116	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	5	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	91%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	11%

## **Arkansas (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our State law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	58	116
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		58
Percent Change		100%

## Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

None

# **California**

## 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	12
Junior High	*	0	*	34
Senior High	49	10	17	76
Total	79	10	33	122

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	7	6%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	115	94%
	Total	122	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	7	6%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	102	94%
	Total	109	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	7	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	5.1%

## California (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Resp	on	se
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9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	135	122
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)	-13	
Percent Change	-10%	

## Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

None

# **Colorado**

## 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	*
Junior High	*	*	*	9
Senior High	*	*	10	*
Total	22	*	*	51

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	29	57%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	22	43%
	Total	51	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	0%

## **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	22	76%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	7	24%
	Total	29	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	12%

# **Colorado (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Resp	on	se
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Q	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	41	51
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		10
Percent Change		24%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 3. The state believes that using the term "alternative placement" does not reflect actual practice. The state does not typically use the terminology. It is rare that Colorado districts do not continue to serve expelled students through other educational options, such as on-line coursework they can complete from home, provided the parents accept the alternatives. State law requires schools to offer alternative services to expelled students.

# **Connecticut**

## 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	*	0	*
Junior High	*	*	0	*
Senior High	12	*	*	*
Total	14	*	*	18

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	18	100%

# **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	15	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	14	100%

## Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	4%

# **Connecticut (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

The Connecticut State Department of Education collects all weapon offenses that occur both on and off school property regardless of whether the offense resulted in an in-school suspension, out-of-school suspension, or expulsion. When reporting weapon offenses, the schools must select from a list of options that include: knife with a 2 1/2" blade, handgun, rifle/shotgun, explosive device, other guns and other potentially dangerous weapon. The "other gun" category includes other guns such as pellet gun, paintball gun, and air gun. The "other potentially dangerous weapon" category includes all other weapons such as martial arts, scissors, razor blades, etc. To meet the reporting requirements of the *Gun-Free Schools Act*, only weapon offenses resulting in an expulsion involving a handgun, rifle/shotgun, and other firearm on school property or at a school-sponsored event were reported.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Res	ponse
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9.		No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.
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#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	13	18
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		5
Percent Change		38%

## Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 10a. Connecticut state law under Sect. 10-233d states: Any pupil under sixteen years of age who is expelled shall be offered an alternative educational opportunity during the period of expulsion, provided any parent or guardian of such pupil who does not choose to have his or her child enrolled in an alternative program shall not be subject to the provisions of section 10-184. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (d) of this section concerning the provisions of an alternative educational opportunity for pupils between the ages of sixteen and eighteen, local and regional boards of education shall not be required to offer such alternative to any pupil between the ages of sixteen and eighteen who is expelled because of conduct, which endangers persons if it is determined at the expulsion hearing that

Continued next page

# **Connecticut (continued)**

the conduct for which the pupil is expelled involved (1) possession of a firearm, as defined in 18 USC 921, as amended from time to time, or deadly weapon, dangerous instrument or martial arts weapon, as defined in section 53a-3, on school property or at a school-sponsored activity or (2) offering for sale or distribution on school property or at a school-sponsored activity a controlled substance, as defined in subdivision (9) of section 21a-240, whose manufacture, distribution, sale, prescription, dispensing, transporting or possessing with the intent to sell or dispense, offering, or administration is subject to criminal penalties under sections 21a-277 and 21a-278.

Question 10b. State funds combined with funds from other sources are used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under *GFSA*.

# **Delaware**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	*	0	0	*
Total	*	0	0	*

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	75%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	25%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	0%

## **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	12.5%

# **Delaware (continued)**

## **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
9.	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	*	*
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		*
Percent Change		100%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **District of Columbia**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	*	0	*	*
Senior High	*	0	*	*
Total	*	0	*	7

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	7	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	0%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	2.4%

# **District of Columbia (continued)**

## **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Resp	onse
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0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	*	7
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		*
Percent Change		*

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Florida**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Junior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Senior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	127	6	11	144

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	92	64%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	52	36%
	Total	144	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	13	100%
	Total	13	100%

### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	19	21%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	73	79%
	Total	92	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	28%

# Florida (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

There were fifteen occurrences of districts experiencing anomalies that did not allow them to complete question #2. In these occurrences, the students were not expelled or modified, but were instead withdrawn from school by a parent or guardian prior to the expulsion process, or the cases are still pending.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	71	144
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		73
Percent Change		103%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Georgia

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Junior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Senior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	123	20	0	143

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	72	50%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	71	50%
	Total	143	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	10	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	10	100%

## **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	42	58%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	30	42%
	Total	72	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	78%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	26%

# Georgia (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Resp	on	se
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0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
J.	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	137	143
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		6
Percent Change		4%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Hawaii

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	*	0	*
Junior High	*	*	0	*
Senior High	*	*	0	*
Total	*	*	0	*

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	0	0%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

## **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	0%
	Total	0	0%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	100%

# Hawaii (continued)

## **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	*	*
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		*
Percent Change		-25%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Idaho

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	*	*	*	*
Total	*	*	*	6

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	6	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

## **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	50%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	50%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	5%

# Idaho (continued)

## **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	11	6
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-5
Percent Change		-45%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Illinois

## 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	*	0	*	*
Total	*	0	*	30

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	7	23%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	23	77%
	Total	30	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	21	100%
	Total	21	100%

# **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	7	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	1%

# Illinois (continued)

## **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9. Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 the past 12 months.	9.	·	No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.
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## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	38	30
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-8
Percent Change		-21%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Indiana

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	10	*	*	15
Total	14	*	*	19

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	13	68%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	6	32%
	Total	19	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	50%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	50%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	13	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	4%

# Indiana (continued)

## **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

		<u>.</u>
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	21	19
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)	-2	
Percent Change		-10%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Iowa

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Junior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Senior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	*	*	0	10

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	5	50%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	5	50%
	Total	10	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	9	100%

# **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	5	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	22%

# **lowa (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	15	10
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-5
Percent Change		-33%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Kansas**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Junior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Senior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	200	66	20	286

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	17	6%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	269	94%
	Total	286	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	6	50%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	6	50%
	Total	12	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	6	35%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	11	65%
	Total	17	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3.2%

# Kansas (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Res	ทด	ns	e

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	25	286
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		261
Percent Change		1,044%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 10a. It is a local decision as to whether a district will provide services in an alternative setting for an expelled student. It is encouraged but not required.

Question 10b. If a district chooses to provide services then state funds are made available from the district's state general fund, but that is a local decision.

# **Kentucky**

## 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	*	*
Junior High	15	0	*	*
Senior High	12	*	*	24
Total	27	*	*	49

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	49	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	100%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	7.4%

# **Kentucky (continued)**

## **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

This includes only firearms data, not all weapons.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	23	49
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		26
Percent Change		113%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Louisiana

## 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	12	0	*	*
Senior High	*	*	*	13
Total	28	*	*	33

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	33	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	24	100%
	Total	24	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	100%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	99%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	12%

# Louisiana (continued)

## **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	40	33
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-7
Percent Change		-18%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Maine

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	0	*	0	*
Total	*	*	0	*

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	75%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	25%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	67%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	33%
	Total	*	100%

## **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	67%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	33%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	2%

# Maine (continued)

## **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
9.	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	*	*
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		*
Percent Change		33%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Maryland**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	*	*	0	*
Total	*	*	0	34

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	14	41%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	20	59%
	Total	34	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	10	100%

## **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	14	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	45.8%

# **Maryland (continued)**

## **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Response	E
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9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	26	34
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		8
Percent Change		31%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Massachusetts**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	40
Junior High	*	0	*	62
Senior High	*	*	75	87
Total	*	*	173	189

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	163	86%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	26	14%
	Total	189	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	20	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	53	33%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	110	67%
	Total	163	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	NA

# **Massachusetts (continued)**

## **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	183	189
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		6
Percent Change		3%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Michigan**

#### 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	*	21	38
Junior High	*	0	*	16
Senior High	*	0	*	6
Total	*	*	33	60

## **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	15	25%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	45	75%
	Total	60	100%

## **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	16	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	15	100%

# Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3.2%

# Michigan (continued)

### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	57	60
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		3
Percent Change		5%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Minnesota**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	*	*	*	*
Total	12	*	*	19

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	19	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	25%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	75%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	5	31%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	11	69%
	Total	16	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	1.9%

# Minnesota (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

## Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Res	nor	se

ο .	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
9.	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	38	19
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-19
Percent Change		-50%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 10a. Minnesota statute states that all students are excluded from school, through expulsion or out-of-school suspension for more than 5 days must be offered alternative education.

# Mississippi

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	13
Junior High	9	*	*	16
Senior High	*	*	12	26
Total	26	*	*	55

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	42	76%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	13	24%
	Total	55	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	42	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	42	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	18	43%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	24	57%
	Total	42	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	19%

# Mississippi (continued)

### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

# Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	86	55
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-31
Percent Change		-36%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Missouri**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	*	0	*	*
Senior High	*	*	*	*
Total	*	*	5	9

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	9	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

## **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	1.5%

# Missouri (continued)

### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Response
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9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

		•
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	71	9
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)	-62	
Percent Change		-87%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Montana**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	*	*
Junior High	0	0	*	*
Senior High	*	*	*	16
Total	*	*	13	25

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	25	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

## **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	6	27%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	16	73%
	Total	22	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3.6%

# Montana (continued)

### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	32	25
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-7
Percent Change		-22%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Nebraska

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	*	*	0	*
Total	*	*	0	8

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	8	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	6	100%
	Total	6	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	4%

# Nebraska (continued)

### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

## Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
9.	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	NA

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	18	8
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-10
Percent Change		-56%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Nevada

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	*	0	0	*
Total	35	0	0	35

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	16	46%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	19	54%
	Total	35	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	14	47%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	16	53%
	Total	30	100%

## **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	5	31%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	11	69%
	Total	16	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	100%

# **Nevada (continued)**

## **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	44	35
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-9
Percent Change		-20%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **New Hampshire**

## 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	*	*	0	8
Total	*	*	0	8

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	8	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	9%

# **New Hampshire (continued)**

### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Response	E
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9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	*	8
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		*
Percent Change		*

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **New Jersey**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	*	0	*	*
Total	*	0	*	21

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	21	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	16	100%
	Total	16	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	100%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	0
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	1%

# **New Jersey (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

Comments not included in order to protect the confidentiality of students whose identity may otherwise have been compromised.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004—05 to 2005—06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	13	21
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		8
Percent Change		62%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **New Mexico**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	*
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	13	*	*	19
Total	24	*	*	32

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	26	81%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	6	19%
	Total	32	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	26	100%
	Total	26	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	16%

# **New Mexico (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

LEAs report all weapons incidents for state report. All reports needed to be verified as a "firearm" before this report could be made. A few incidents could not be verified at the school level. Generally, a combination of a new principal and poor comments on the report were the reasons. In those cases, a firearm was assumed. This may lead to a slightly higher number of incidents that NM reported.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

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9. Has you months	r state law related to <i>GFSA</i> changed in the past 12?	No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.
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#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in a alternative setting.	
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.	

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	36	32
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-4
Percent Change		-11%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **New York**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	37
Junior High	12	0	66	78
Senior High	*	*	*	77
Total	*	*	150	192

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	142	74%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	50	26%
	Total	192	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	15	65%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	8	35%
	Total	23	100%

## **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	33	23%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	109	77%
	Total	142	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	10%

# **New York (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Res	ทด	ns	F

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	136	192
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		56
Percent Change		41%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

The following assumptions were made about what constitutes an LEA: charter schools were treated as LEAs, and each Board of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES) was treated as one LEA with one senior high school.

Question 7b. The denominator excludes a small number of schools that were open in 2005–06, but closed in 2006–07 (when the 2005–06 data collection took place).

New York State law does not allow LEAs to expel students of mandatory school age, but students can receive long-term suspensions (of one year).

# **New York (continued)**

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument (continued)

New York State's data collection system for 2005–06 tallies the number of firearms incidents but does not allow the state to determine whether a student or someone else possessed the firearms at school. (That means that it is possible that in some of the firearms incidents a non-students may have possessed the firearms, in which case those individuals could not have been suspended.)

New York's definition of "other firearms" is broader than the federal definition. The New York definition of "other firearms" includes BB guns, air guns, and stun guns among other things.

For 2005–06, the state used a different definition of "firearms incident" than the federal government. In New York one firearm incident could involve more than one firearm. (If two people brought firearms and were caught together, it would be reported as a single incident.)

# **North Carolina**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	10
Junior High	*	*	17	27
Senior High	52	*	*	85
Total	66	17	39	122

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	91	75%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	31	25%
	Total	122	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	10	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	10	100%

### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	27	32%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	58	68%
	Total	85	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	36.5%

# **North Carolina (continued)**

### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	79	122
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		43
Percent Change		54%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **North Dakota**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Junior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Senior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	*	*	*	6

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	6	100%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	0%
	Total	6	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	6	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	0%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	98%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	0%

# **North Dakota (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

Sixty-two incidents did not have an incident code; therefore, the reason for removal from school could not be determined.

## Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	*	6
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		*
Percent Change		*

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 2. \*

<sup>\*</sup>Comments were replaced with asterisk to protect confidentiality.

# Ohio

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	13
Junior High	*	0	*	55
Senior High	49	0	23	72
Total	101	0	39	140

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	32	23%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	108	77%
	Total	140	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	8	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	11	34%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	21	66%
	Total	32	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	4.03%

# Ohio (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

The Ohio Department of Education reports on the number of incidents, not students in this report. Figures include all firearms, ODE does not breakout firearms.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.		No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.
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# **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	117	140
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)	23	
Percent Change		20%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Oklahoma**

## 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	7	6	0	13
Total	16	6	0	22

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	8	36%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	14	64%
	Total	22	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	5	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	8	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3.5%

# Oklahoma (continued)

### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Response
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9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	8	22
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		14
Percent Change		175%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Oregon**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	*
Junior High	*	0	*	*
Senior High	10	*	*	31
Total	*	*	37	54

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	32	59%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	22	41%
	Total	54	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

## **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	32	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	85.86%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	NA
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	13.64%

# **Oregon (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	48	54
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		6
Percent Change		13%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 7b. At the time of the data collection Oregon did not have the ability to determine if LEAs either had no data to report or did not report.

# **Pennsylvania**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	6	0	0	6
Junior High	11	0	0	11
Senior High	15	11	0	26
Total	32	11	0	43

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	23	53%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	20	47%
	Total	43	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	16	57%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	12	43%
	Total	28	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	9	39%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	14	61%
	Total	23	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	98.35%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3.21%

# Pennsylvania (continued)

### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

# Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	49	43
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		6
Percent Change		12%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Puerto Rico**

# 2005-06 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	0	0	0	0
Total	*	0	0	*

### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	50%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	50%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	100%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	100%

# **Puerto Rico (continued)**

## **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

## Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
9.	months?	the past 12 months.

## **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.	
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.	

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	*	*
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		0
Percent Change	0%	

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Rhode Island**

# 2005-06 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	*	0	*
Junior High	*	*	0	7
Senior High	*	*	0	*
Total	7	6	0	13

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	13	100%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	0
	Total	13	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0
	Total	0	100%

### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	6	46%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	7	54%
	Total	13	100%

## Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	11.08%

# **Rhode Island (continued)**

### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

It is important to note that in Rhode Island, expulsion, the permanent removal from school, is not allowed in state law. Students may be given long-term suspensions, but there are no expulsions.

### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

9.	Has your state law related to <i>GFSA</i> changed in the past 12 months?	No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.
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### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	8	13
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		5
Percent Change		63%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **South Carolina**

# 2005-06 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	*	0	*
Junior High	*	*	0	*
Senior High	*	*	0	22
Total	31	6	0	37

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	7	19%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	30	81%
	Total	37	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	7	100%

### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	7	100%

## Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	27%

# **South Carolina (continued)**

# **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Res	por	nse

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

# **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	30	37
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		7
Percent Change		23%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **South Dakota**

# 2005-06 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	*	0	*
Senior High	*	*	*	*
Total	*	*	*	8

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	8	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	6	100%
	Total	6	100%

### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3%

# South Dakota (continued)

# **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

# **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	7	8
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)	1	
Percent Change		14%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Tennessee**

# 2005-06 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	5	0	0	5
Junior High	8	0	0	8
Senior High	63	13	0	76
Total	76	13	0	89

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	23	26%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	66	74%
	Total	89	100%

### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	29	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	29	100%

### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	6	26%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	17	74%
	Total	23	100%

## Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	18%

# **Tennessee (continued)**

# **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

# Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Res	nor	se

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

# **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	61	89
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		28
Percent Change		46%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Texas**

# 2005-06 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Junior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Senior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	122	58	10	190

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	66	35%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	124	65%
	Total	190	100%

### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	54	37%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	94	63%
	Total	148	100%

# **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	9	14%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	57	86%
	Total	66	100%

## Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	7.6%

# **Texas (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Res	por	nse

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.

# **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	178	190
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		12
Percent Change		7%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 10a. Texas requires all students that are expelled in schools in counties with a population of more than 125,000 to enter a Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP) run cooperatively between the school districts and the County Juvenile Board. Counties with a population less than 125,000 may choose to have a JJAEP for students expelled from regular school classes (Texas Education Code Chapter 37 Section 37.011).

# Utah

# 2005-06 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	*	19	28
Junior High	*	*	34	45
Senior High	21	7	29	57
Total	39	9	82	130

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	124	95%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	6	5%
	Total	130	100%

### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	34	100%

# **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	6	5%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	118	95%
	Total	124	100%

## Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	28%

# **Utah (continued)**

### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

The state is getting better at making sure all districts put a priority on reporting incidents. This reporting increase also contributes to the increase in number of incidents from previous years.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

# **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	101	130
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		29
Percent Change		29%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Vermont**

# 2005-06 Data

## **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	*	*	7
Senior High	*	*	*	*
Total	10	*	*	16

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	0	0%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	16	100%
	Total	16	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

# **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	15%

# **Vermont (continued)**

# **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

The quality of the data depends upon school districts and LEAs accuracy in self reporting.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

# **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

		•
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	9	16
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		7
Percent Change		78%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Virginia**

# 2005-06 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	*	13	15
Junior High	*	*	34	49
Senior High	23	8	26	57
Total	38	10	73	121

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	71	59%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	50	41%
	Total	121	100%

### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	19	50%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	19	50%
	Total	38	100%

# **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	18	25%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	53	75%
	Total	71	100%

### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	33%

# Virginia (continued)

### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
9.	months?	the past 12 months.

# **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	107	121
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		14
Percent Change		13%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

Question 10b. While no state funds have been designated specifically for those students who have been expelled under *GFSA*, state funds are provided to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings. These services are available for all students that are served by the alternative programs.

# **Washington**

# 2005-06 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	6	0	10	16
Junior High	5	0	7	12
Senior High	19	11	18	48
Total	30	11	35	76

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	28	37%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	48	63%
	Total	76	100%

### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	6	55%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	5	45%
	Total	11	100%

### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	13	46%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	15	54%
	Total	28	100%

### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	16.4%

# Washington (continued)

# **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Res	ทด	ns	e

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

# **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	138	76
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-62
Percent Change		-45%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

The online data collection and reporting system have improved for Washington due to a new grant.

# **West Virginia**

# 2005-06 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	0	0%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	NA
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	86%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	NA

# West Virginia (continued)

# **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

# Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Response

9. Has your state law related to <i>GFSA</i> changed in the past 12 months? No, our state law has not changed the past 12 months.	9
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# **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	NA
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	NA

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	12	0
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-12
Percent Change		-100%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Wisconsin

# 2005-06 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	*	*
Junior High	*	0	24	*
Senior High	*	*	20	35
Total	*	*	45	68

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	14	21%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	54	79%
	Total	68	100%

### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	6	46%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	7	54%
	Total	13	100%

# **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	5	36%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	9	64%
	Total	14	100%

## Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	5%

# Wisconsin (continued)

# **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

# Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

# **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	56	68
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		12
Percent Change		21%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Wyoming**

# 2005-06 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	*	0	*	*
Senior High	0	*	*	*
Total	*	*	16	19

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	6	32%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	13	68%
	Total	19	100%

### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	8	100%
	Total	8	100%

# **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	6	100%

### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	12.5%

# **Wyoming (continued)**

# **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Response

9.	Has your state law related to <i>GFSA</i> changed in the past 12 months?	Yes, our state law has changed in the past 12 months.

# **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	NA

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	23	19
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		-4
Percent Change		-17%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **American Samoa**

# 2005-06 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	0	0	0	0
Total	*	0	0	*

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	0	0%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

## **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	100%

# **American Samoa (continued)**

### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	Yes, our state law has changed in
-	months?	the past 12 months.

### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	NA

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2004–05 to 2005–06

	2004–05	2005–06
Total number of expulsions	*	*
Change (2004–05 to 2005–06)		0
Percent Change		0%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Guam

# 2005-06 Data

No Data Available.

# **Northern Mariana Islands**

2005-06 Data

No Data Available.

# **U.S. Virgin Islands**

# 2005-06 Data

No Data Available.

# State and Outlying Area Profiles, School Year 2006–07

The following profiles summarize the 2006–07 school year information on student expulsions by various categories submitted by the states, D.C., Puerto Rico, and the outlying areas at the request of the U.S. Department of Education. The data collection form, from which these profiles were developed, is located in Appendix B of this report. Questions 5 and 6 of the form are not included in this section because they refer to compliance-related information. The tables in the previous section were compiled from these singular state profiles.

In each state profile the confidentiality of students represented in any of the reported incidents is protected by replacing specific counts with asterisks in all cells containing fewer than five but greater than zero observations. In cases in which only one cell in a vector (i.e., row or column) has less than five but greater than zero observations, the cell in that vector with the next smallest count is replaced with an asterisk to make the vector indeterminate. Percentages or rates with a numerator less than five but greater than zero are also asterisked.

Note: The data set for the SY 2006-07 is incomplete; any missing data are indicated by the letters "NA."

There was some inconsistency in the number of decimal places states chose to use in their responses to questions that needed to be answered with percentages. For consistency of presentation, answers where the hundredths place was used were rounded to tenths. All other answers where tenths or no decimal places were used were left unchanged.

In a few cases, inconsistencies in reporting occurred and the states were later unable to determine the correct data. The resulting data for some states show incongruous increases in gun activity in schools across years or contrary to what might reasonably be expected for their state. The data reported here is reflective of that reported by the states and reflects the best available data at that time.

Some states show a large percentage of LEAs reporting incidents of gun activity. This may reflect the small number of LEAs in that state. For example, a state reporting no incidents in 2005–06 and one incident in 2006–07 and having only one LEA would indicate that 100% of LEAs reported incidents and a 100% increase in incidents.

# **Alabama**

# 2006-07 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	*
Junior High	9	0	*	*
Senior High	*	*	18	38
Total	30	*	*	61

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	42	69%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	19	31%
	Total	61	100%

### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	6	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	6	100%

# **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	6	14%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	36	86%
	Total	42	100%

## Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	21%

# **Alabama (continued)**

# **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

Data is self-reported and collected at the local school level. Statewide, several hundred individuals perform this task and human error is possible as a result.

### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	55	61
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		6
Percent Change		10.9%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Alaska

# 2006-07 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	*	*	*
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	*	*	*	10
Total	9	*	*	13

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	6	46%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	7	54%
	Total	13	100%

### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	6	100%

### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	13%

# Alaska (continued)

# **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

ο .	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

## Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address LEAs providing educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	11	13
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		2
Percent Change		18.2%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Arizona**

# 2006-07 Data

### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	0	*	*
Senior High	23	*	*	30
Total	30	*	*	39

# **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	13	33%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	26	67%
	Total	39	100%

### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	9	100%

# **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	5	38%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	8	62%
	Total	13	100%

### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	91%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	91%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	5.2%

# **Arizona (continued)**

# **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

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9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

## Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.	
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.	

# Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	73	39
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-34
Percent Change		-46.6%

# Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **Arkansas**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	*	12	23
Junior High	*	*	32	45
Senior High	19	9	20	48
Total	40	12	64	116

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	5	4%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	111	96%
	Total	116	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	6	100%
	Total	6	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	5	100%
	Total	5	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	10.4%

## **Arkansas (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to <i>GFSA</i> changed in the past 12 months?	NA

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	NA
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	NA

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	116	116
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		0
Percent Change		0%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **California**

### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	*
Junior High	*	0	*	22
Senior High	61	8	11	80
Total	78	8	19	105

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	16	15%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	89	85%
	Total	105	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	16	18%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	75	82%
	Total	91	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	16	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	10.2%

## California (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9. Has your state law related to <i>GFSA</i> changed in the past 12 nonths? No, our state law has the past 12 months.	s not changed in
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#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	NA

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	122	105
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-17
Percent Change		-13.9%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## Colorado

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	*
Junior High	*	0	*	*
Senior High	19	*	*	32
Total	29	*	*	48

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	32	67%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	16	33%
	Total	48	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	12	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	25	78%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	7	22%
	Total	32	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	18.6%

## **Colorado (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Resp	on	se
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<b>a</b>	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	51	48
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-3
Percent Change		-5.9%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **Connecticut**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	*	0	*	12
Total	*	0	*	12

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	12	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	12	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	8	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	4.3%

## **Connecticut (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
9.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	18	12
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-6
Percent Change		-33.3%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **Delaware**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	NA	NA	NA	0
Junior High	NA	NA	NA	0
Senior High	NA	NA	NA	0
Total	NA	NA	NA	0

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	0	0%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	95%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	12.5%

## **Delaware (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

Data is self-reported by LEAs.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	*	0
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		*
Percent Change		*

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **District of Columbia**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	*	*
Senior High	*	0	*	*
Total	*	0	*	7

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	7	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	*	*

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	92%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	8%

## **District of Columbia (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

ο .	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	NA

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	7	7
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		0
Percent Change		0%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **Florida**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	*	*	*
Senior High	53	*	*	73
Total	75	13	11	99

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	45	46%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	54	54%
	Total	99	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	16	33%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	32	67%
	Total	48	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	45	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	99%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	34%

## Florida (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
J.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	144	99
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-45
Percent Change		-31.3%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Georgia

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	*	0	26
Junior High	*	*	0	33
Senior High	52	16	0	68
Total	109	18	0	127

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	40	31%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	87	69%
	Total	127	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	5	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	5	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	17	43%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	23	57%
	Total	40	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	27.2%

## Georgia (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	143	127
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-16
Percent Change		-11.2%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## Hawaii

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	*	*	0	*
Total	*	*	0	*

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	0%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	100%

## Hawaii (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
J.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	*	*
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		0
Percent Change		0.0%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## Idaho

### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	*	*
Senior High	*	*	*	*
Total	*	*	6	13

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	13	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	8.3%

## Idaho (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Resp	onse
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0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
J.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	6	13
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		7
Percent Change		116.7%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Illinois

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	6	0	0	6
Junior High	17	0	0	17
Senior High	*	0	*	16
Total	*	0	*	39

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	11	28%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	28	72%
	Total	39	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	8	26%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	23	74%
	Total	31	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	6	55%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	5	45%
	Total	11	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	94%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	2.1%

## Illinois (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

A small number of districts do not accept federal funds and do not file reports.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address using LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	30	39
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		9
Percent Change		30.0%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## Indiana

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	9	0	0	9
Senior High	26	7	0	33
Total	35	7	0	42

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	20	48%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	22	52%
	Total	42	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	NA

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	20	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	6.3%

## Indiana (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	19	42
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		23
Percent Change		121.1%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## Iowa

### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Junior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Senior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	NA	NA	NA	NA

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	0	0%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	0	0%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	0	0%
	Total	0	0%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	0.3%

## **lowa (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

Incidents are not collected, so if there is more than one student involved in the same incident, they would be counted as separate incidents.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address LEAs providing educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	10	*
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		*
Percent Change		*

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **Kansas**

### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	*	*
Junior High	*	0	*	*
Senior High	*	*	17	32
Total	*	*	21	39

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	7	18%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	32	82%
	Total	39	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	6	46%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	7	54%
	Total	13	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	7	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	84%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	4.3%

## Kansas (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	NA
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	NA

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	286	39
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-247
Percent Change		-86%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Kentucky**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	0	12	*
Senior High	24	*	*	30
Total	30	*	*	48

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	48	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	13%

# **Kentucky (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

Kentucky's data reported includes firearm-related incidents only, not all weapons.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

ο .	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	49	48
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-1
Percent Change		-2.0%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## Louisiana

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	33
Junior High	9	0	23	32
Senior High	22	*	*	38
Total	*	*	63	103

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	93	90%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	10	10%
	Total	103	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	40	85%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	7	15%
	Total	47	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	93	100%
	Total	93	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	40%

## Louisiana (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

28 of 69 LEAs reported data to the state for students for an offense related to firearms.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Q	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
J.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	33	103
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		70
Percent Change		212.1%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **Maine**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	0	6	0	6
Total	0	6	0	6

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	6	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	74%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	1.7%

## Maine (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Resp	on	se
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0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
9.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address LEAs providing educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	*	6
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		*
Percent Change		*

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Maryland**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	*	*	0	20
Total	*	*	0	23

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	13	57%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	10	43%
	Total	23	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	5	38%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	8	62%
	Total	13	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	13	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	41.7%

## **Maryland (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to <i>GFSA</i> changed in the past 12 months?	NA

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	NA
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	NA

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	34	23
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-11
Percent Change		-32.4%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Massachusetts**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	32
Junior High	*	0	*	86
Senior High	7	0	65	72
Total	16	0	174	190

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	180	95%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	10	5%
	Total	190	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	32	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	82	46%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	98	54%
	Total	180	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	23.1%

# Massachusetts (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

е

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

		·
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address LEAs providing educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	227	190
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-37
Percent Change		-16.3%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Michigan

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	NA	0	NA	NA
Junior High	NA	0	NA	NA
Senior High	NA	0	NA	NA
Total	57	0	36	93

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	61	66%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	32	34%
	Total	93	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	21	34%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	40	66%
	Total	61	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	61	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	4.3%

# Michigan (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	60	93
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		33
Percent Change		55.0%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Minnesota**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	6	0	0	6
Junior High	5	0	0	5
Senior High	15	16	0	31
Total	26	16	0	42

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	35	83.3%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	7	16.7%
	Total	42	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	15	68.2%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	7	31.8%
	Total	22	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	7	20.0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	28	80.0%
	Total	35	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	5.7%

# Minnesota (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

ο .	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
J.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	19	42
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		23
Percent Change		121.1%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Mississippi

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	8
Junior High	*	*	*	13
Senior High	19	*	*	28
Total	29	9	11	49

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	33	67%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	16	33%
	Total	49	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	33	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	21.7%

# Mississippi (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

		'
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address LEAs providing educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	55	49
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-6
Percent Change		-10.9%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Missouri**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	*	*	6
Senior High	*	0	*	*
Total	6	*	*	11

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	11	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	7	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	42.1%

# Missouri (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	9	11
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		2
Percent Change		22.2%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Montana**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Junior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Senior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	7	12	13	32

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	32	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	17	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	17	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	29	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	4.9%

# Montana (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

No adverse reporting circumstances.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Resp	onse
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0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	25	32
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		7
Percent Change		28.0%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Nebraska

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	*	*	0	*
Total	*	*	0	7

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	7	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	0	0%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	100%

# Nebraska (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	8	7
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-1
Percent Change		-13%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Nevada

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	*	*	0	*
Total	*	*	0	30

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	10	33%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	20	67%
	Total	30	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	9	30%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	21	70%
	Total	30	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for nondisabled students	*	*
	Total	10	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	18%

# **Nevada (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

a	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	35	30
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-5
Percent Change		-14%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **New Hampshire**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	0	0
Senior High	*	*	0	*
Total	*	*	0	*

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	100%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	0%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	0%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	NA

# **New Hampshire (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Kesponse
9.	Has your state law related to <i>GFSA</i> changed in the past 12 months?	NA

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#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	NA
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	NA

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	8	*
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		*
Percent Change		*

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **New Jersey**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	0	*	*
Senior High	*	0	*	*
Total	*	0	*	10

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	10	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	100%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	1.6%

### **New Jersey (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

All incident data are collected through an internet-based Electronic Violence and Vandalism Reporting System (EVVRS). Information on each incident contains data on the offense, the action taken, days suspended, and offender type (general or special education student). Each chief school administrator must verify, through his/her signature, that the data on the system are correct. All districts returned the Verification Form in 2006-2007.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	21	10
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-11
Percent Change		- 52%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **New Mexico**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	*
Junior High	*	0	*	*
Senior High	6	*	*	11
Total	14	*	*	24

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	18	75%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	6	25%
	Total	24	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	5	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	*	*
	Total	18	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	62%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	26%

### **New Mexico (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

LEAs report all weapons incidents for the state report. All reports need to be verified before this report gets submitted. A few incidents could not be verified at the school level. Generally, a new principal, or poor comments on the reports [was or] were the reasons for this. In those cases a firearm was assumed. In addition, not all of our districts reported their data this year. We are looking [in]to reasons why this occurred. [Districts may have been confused by changes to the school report format.] While [New Mexico] generally says that the first issue leads to over-reporting of firearm incidents, [the second issue causes under-reporting and might balance the first].

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.		No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.
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#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

#### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	32	24
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-8
Percent Change		- 25%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **New York**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	6	0	22	28
Junior High	11	0	36	47
Senior High	*	*	50	75
Total	*	*	108	150

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	97	65%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	53	35%
	Total	150	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	13	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	31	32%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	66	68%
	Total	97	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	11%

### **New York (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

For purposes of the GFSA report, New York treated charter schools as LEAs and treated Boards of Cooperative Education Services (BOCES) as one LEA with one senior high school. For question 7b, the denominator excludes a small number of schools that were open in 2006-2007 but closed in 2007-2008 when the 2006-2007 data collection took place. New York state law does not allow LEAs to expel students of compulsory school age, but students can receive long-term suspension of one year. New York state's data collection system for 2006-2007 tallies the number of firearms incidents but does not allow us to determine whether a student or someone else possessed the firearms at school. This means that it is possible that in some of the firearms incidents a non-student may have possessed the firearms, in which cases those individuals would not have been suspended. New York's definition of other firearms is broader than the federal definition. The New York definition of "other firearms" includes BB guns, air guns, and stunguns among other things. For 2006-2007 in New York, one firearm incident could involve more than one firearm. If two people brought firearms and were caught together, it would be reported as a single incident with multiple firearms. Two other exceptions help to explain why the number of suspensions may not align with the number of handguns, rifles or other firearms: The first is when a firearm is found on school grounds and the perpetrator is not known. The second is when a student is arrested and never returns to school because they are incarcerated. Some of these students do not attend a Supt. hearing for formal suspension. Note: a ratio of 150:236, or the ratio of "expulsions" to "incidents" was used to lower the number of incidents to 150, because New York was unable to back out the incidents that should not have been counted by federal rules.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12 months?	No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.
	monurs:	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	192	150
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-42
Percent Change		- 22%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **North Carolina**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	18
Junior High	*	0	*	46
Senior High	24	6	67	97
Total	36	6	119	161

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	129	80%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	32	20%
	Total	161	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	14	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	14	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	38	29%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	91	71%
	Total	129	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	43.5%

# **North Carolina (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services in an alternative setting
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	122	161
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		39
Percent Change		32%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **North Dakota**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	*
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	*	*	0	*
Total	*	*	*	7

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	7	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	NA	NA
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	NA	NA
	Total	NA	NA

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	100%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	82%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	74%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	3.6%

### **North Dakota (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

The state of North Dakota does not have a specific definition for elementary, middle and high schools. The Suspension, Expulsion, Truancy reporting form requires schools to report the grade the perpetrator was in when the incident occurred. North Dakota is able to run queries by specific grade; however, when asked to report the number of LEAs reporting, North Dakota can only count the number of schools who reported an incident, not the total number of schools in a specific grade grouping (e.g. grade 6-8) who completed reports. Since many schools have no incidents to report, the total number of LEAs reporting would not be accurate. To accurately reflect schools that report incidents and those who have no incidents to report, we simply report state totals. The total number of LEA reports is 425.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9. Has your state law related to <i>GFSA</i> changed in the past 12 months?	No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.
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#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	6	7
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		1
Percent Change		17%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# Ohio

### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	11
Junior High	*	0	*	60
Senior High	76	0	15	91
Total	137	0	25	162

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	12	7%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	150	93%
	Total	162	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	7	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	*	*
	Total	12	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	5.7%

# **Ohio (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

ODE does not collect or breakdown the gun types used (example, hand gun, rifle, or other).

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not address encouraging LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	140	162
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		22
Percent Change		16%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Oklahoma**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	*	*	*
Junior High	*	*	*	*
Senior High	*	*	*	*
Total	9	*	*	14

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	14	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	*	*
	Total	11	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	2.2%

### **Oklahoma** (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

The definition of "other firearms" needs to be clearer, such as; projectiles, starter guns, etc. Also, counting multiple weapons as one expulsion on one student is confusing. One student might have had more than one firearm.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	22	14
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		- 8
Percent Change		- 36.4%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Oregon**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	*
Junior High	*	*	*	*
Senior High	*	*	16	26
Total	*	*	33	52

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	26	50%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	26	50%
	Total	52	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	16	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	16	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	NA	NA
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	NA	NA
	Total	26	100

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	10.8%

### **Oregon (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

For the 2005–06 report, Oregon's electronic data collection system did not have the ability to determine if LEAs had no data to report or did not report. A two year process was put into place to update Oregon's data collection system. For this year's (2006–07) report, LEAs that did not report data were contacted by phone to confirm that they had no data. For next year's (2007–08) report, Oregon's electronic data collection system will require all LEAs to enter data.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	,	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

### Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	54	52
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		- 2
Percent Change		- 4%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Pennsylvania**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	0	*	*
Senior High	18	*	*	28
Total	24	*	*	35

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	35	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	10	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	100%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	100%

## Pennsylvania (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	NA
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	NA

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	43	35
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)	-8	
Percent Change		-18.6%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **Puerto Rico**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	NA	NA	NA	NA
Junior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Senior High	NA	NA	NA	NA
Total	*	0	*	12

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	12	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	12	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	*	*
	Total	11	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	MD
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	100%

## **Puerto Rico (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to <i>GFSA</i> changed in the past 12 months?	NA

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	NA
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	NA

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	*	12
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)	*	
Percent Change		*

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **Rhode Island**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	*	0	0	*
Total	5	0	0	5

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	100%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	*	*
	Total	5	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	8.8%

## **Rhode Island (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Resp	on	se
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9.	Has your state law related to <i>GFSA</i> changed in the past 12 months?	No, our state law has not changed in the past 12 months.
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#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages and requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	13	5
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		- 8
Percent Change		- 60%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **South Carolina**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	0	0	*
Senior High	*	*	0	43
Total	*	*	0	52

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	13	25%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	39	75%
	Total	52	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	100%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	0	0%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	*	*
	Total	13	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	99%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	24%

## **South Carolina (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

One LEA failed to report.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
9.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	37	52
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		15
Percent Change		41%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **South Dakota**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	*	0	*	*
Senior High	*	*	*	*
Total	*	*	6	13

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	13	100%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	0	0%
	Total	13	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	12	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	5	38%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	8	62%
	Total	13	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	NA
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	99%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	NA

## South Dakota (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	8	13
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		5
Percent Change		62.5%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **Tennessee**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	8	0	0	8
Junior High	20	0	0	20
Senior High	54	11	0	65
Total	82	11	0	93

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	72	77%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	21	23%
	Total	93	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	6	11%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	47	89%
	Total	53	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	NA	NA
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	NA	NA
	Total	72	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	23%

## **Tennessee (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
J.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	89	93
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		4
Percent Change		5%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **Texas**

### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	*	*	11
Junior High	*	*	*	26
Senior High	61	*	*	102
Total	96	*	*	139

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	42	30%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	97	70%
	Total	139	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	39	39%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	60	61%
	Total	99	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	10	24%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	32	76%
	Total	42	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	96%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	99%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	6.2%

## Texas (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

Data is inclusive only of firearm incidents.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	190	139
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-51
Percent Change		-27%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

State funds are provided to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the *GFSA*.

## **Utah**

## 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	*	23	41
Junior High	*	0	*	23
Senior High	13	*	*	26
Total	*	*	48	90

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	90	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	26	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	5	6%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	82	94%
	Total	87	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	93%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	85%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	20%

## **Utah (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	130	90
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		- 40
Percent Change		- 31%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **Vermont**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	*	*	6
Junior High	*	*	*	7
Senior High	*	*	*	8
Total	*	*	13	21

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	21	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	5	28%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	13	72%
	Total	18	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	5.8%

## **Vermont (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

The quality or the data reported herein is dependent upon the accuracy of LEA self-reporting.

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

ο .	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
J.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	16	21
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		5
Percent Change		31%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Virginia**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	34
Junior High	*	0	*	31
Senior High	28	8	18	54
Total	42	8	69	119

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	76	64%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	43	36%
	Total	119	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	14	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	17	22%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	59	78%
	Total	76	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	32%

## Virginia (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encouragesLEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	121	119
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		- 2
Percent Change		- 2%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **Washington**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	*	9
Junior High	*	0	*	14
Senior High	32	9	11	52
Total	41	9	25	75

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	35	47%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	40	53%
	Total	75	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	9	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	19	54%
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	16	46%
	Total	35	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	97%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	13%

## Washington (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

Resp	on	se
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<b>a</b>	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
J.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	76	75
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		-1
Percent Change		-1.3%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

# **West Virginia**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	0	*	*
Senior High	*	*	*	*
Total	*	*	*	18

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	18	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	*	*
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	*
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	*	*
	Total	16	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	100%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	75.4%

## West Virginia (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

		Response
9.	Has your state law related to <i>GFSA</i> changed in the past 12 months?	NA

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

		Response
10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	NA
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	NA

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005–06 to 2006–07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	0	18
Change (2003–04 to 2004–05)		18
Percent Change		100%

#### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## Wisconsin

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	*	0	0	*
Junior High	*	0	*	*
Senior High	6	*	*	23
Total	*	*	13	27

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	7	27%
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	20	73%
	Total	27	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	6	46%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	7	54%
	Total	13	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	*	*
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	*	*
	Total	7	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	NA
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	6.4%

## Wisconsin (continued)

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

#### Response

0	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
Э.	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law does not adddress encouraging LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	No, state funds are not provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	68	27
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		- 41
Percent Change		- 60.0%

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

<sup>\*</sup> Comments were not reported in order to protect the confidentiality of students whose identity may otherwise have been compromised.

# **Wyoming**

#### 2006-07 Data

#### **Question 1. Firearms Incidents**

1a. Number of students who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm in school

School Level	Handguns	Rifles or Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary	0	0	0	0
Junior High	0	*	*	*
Senior High	*	*	0	*
Total	*	5	*	12

#### **Question 2. Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
2a.	Number of expulsions modified	*	*
2b.	Number of expulsions not modified	*	*
	Total	12	100%

#### **Question 3. Alternative Placements**

		Number	Percent
3a.	Number of alternative placements among students with modified expulsions	0	0%
3b.	Number of alternative placements among students with non-modified expulsions	*	100%
	Total	*	100%

#### **Question 4. Disability Status of Students with Modified Expulsions**

		Number	Percent
4a.	Number of modified expulsions for disabled students	NA	NA
4b.	Number of modified expulsions for non-disabled students	NA	NA
	Total	10	100%

#### Question 7. GFSA Submission

		Percent
7a.	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the state	100%
7b.	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs	14%
7c.	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense	100%

## **Wyoming (continued)**

#### **Question 8. Data Quality**

Information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted

None

#### Question 9. GFSA-Related State Law

9.	Has your state law related to GFSA changed in the past 12	No, our state law has not changed in
	months?	the past 12 months.

#### **Question 10. Alternative Settings**

#### Response

10a.	How does your state law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
10b.	Are any state funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?	Yes, state funds are provided.

## Year-to-Year Data Comparison—2005—06 to 2006—07

	2005–06	2006–07
Total number of expulsions	19	12
Change (2005–06 to 2006–07)		- 7
Percent Change		- 37 %

### Caveats or notes on the data collection instrument

## **American Samoa**

2006-07 Data

## **Guam**

#### 2006-07 Data

# **Northern Mariana Islands**

2006-07 Data

# **U.S. Virgin Islands**

## 2006-07 Data

# **Appendix A**

The Gun-Free Schools Act of 1994, reauthorized by Sec. 4141 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965, as amended

#### SEC. 4141. GUN-FREE REQUIREMENTS.

- (a) SHORT TITLE- This subpart may be cited as the Gun-Free Schools Act.
- (b) REQUIREMENTS-
- (1) IN GENERAL- Each State receiving Federal funds under any title of this Act shall have in effect a State law requiring local educational agencies to expel from school for a period of not less than 1 year a student who is determined to have brought a firearm to a school, or to have possessed a firearm at a school, under the jurisdiction of local educational agencies in that State, except that such State law shall allow the chief administering officer of a local educational agency to modify such expulsion requirement for a student on a case-by-case basis if such modification is in writing.
- (2) CONSTRUCTION- Nothing in this subpart shall be construed to prevent a State from allowing a local educational agency that has expelled a student from such a student's regular school setting from providing educational services to such student in an alternative setting.
- (3) DEFINITION- For the purpose of this section, the term 'firearm' has the same meaning given such term in section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code.
- (c) SPECIAL RULE- The provisions of this section shall be construed in a manner consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
- (d) REPORT TO STATE- Each local educational agency requesting assistance from the State educational agency that is to be provided from funds made available to the State under any title of this Act shall provide to the State, in the application requesting such assistance-
- (1) an assurance that such local educational agency is in compliance with the State law required by subsection (b); and
- (2) a description of the circumstances surrounding any expulsions imposed under the State law required by subsection (b), including-
  - (A) the name of the school concerned;
  - (B) the number of students expelled from such school; and
  - (C) the type of firearms concerned.
- (e) REPORTING- Each State shall report the information described in subsection (d) to the Secretary on an annual basis.
- (f) DEFINITION- For the purpose of subsection (d), the term 'school' means any setting that is under the control and supervision of the local educational agency for the purpose of student activities approved and authorized by the local educational agency.
- (g) EXCEPTION- Nothing in this section shall apply to a firearm that is lawfully stored inside a locked vehicle on school property, or if it is for activities approved and authorized by the local educational agency and the local educational agency adopts appropriate safeguards to ensure student safety.
- (h) POLICY REGARDING CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM REFERRAL-
- (1) IN GENERAL- No funds shall be made available under any title of this Act to any local educational agency unless such agency has a policy requiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm or weapon to a school served by such agency.
- (2) DEFINITION- For the purpose of this subsection, the term 'firearm' and 'school' has the same meaning given to such term by section 921(a) of title 18, United States Code.

# **Appendix B**

The 2005–06 *GFSA* Data Collection Instruments for States, D.C., Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT (ESEA), TITLE IV, PART A, Subpart 3, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

FORM APPROVED OMB #: 1865-0002

**GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT REPORT FOR** 

Expiration Date: 1/31/2009

### **SCHOOL YEAR 2005-2006**

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1865-0002. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 8 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC 20202-4651. If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, write directly to: Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20202-6450.

#### RESPONDENT INFORMATION

State Name:
Name of Agency Responding:
Name and Title of Individual Completing this Report:
Mailing Address:
E-Mail Address:
Telephone and Fax Number of Individual Completing this Report:
Phone: Fax:

#### **GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT REPORT**

#### INTRODUCTION

The *Gun-Free Schools Act* (*GFSA*), Part A, Subpart 3, under Title IV of the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act* (*ESEA*) of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 7151) requires that each State have in effect a State law requiring local educational agencies (LEAs) to expel from school for a period of not less than one year a student found to have brought a firearm to school, or to have possessed a firearm at school. In addition, under the *GFSA*, LEAs receiving *ESEA* funds must adopt a policy requiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm to school or possesses a firearm at school.

Each State's law also must allow the chief administering officer of the LEA to modify the expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis, in writing. The *GFSA* also states that nothing in the *GFSA* shall be construed to prevent a State from allowing a local educational agency that has expelled a student from such student's regular school setting from providing educational services to that student in an alternative setting.

The *GFSA* also requires States to provide annual reports to the Secretary of Education concerning implementation of the Act's requirements.

# PLEASE USE THE ATTACHED FORM TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GFSA.

#### **GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT**

- 1. The time period covered by this report is the 2004–05 school year.
- 2. Please complete this entire form. If questions are left blank, we will not be able to interpret the results and will have to follow up with a phone call. If a response to a question is "0" or "none," be sure to enter "0" or "none." If information is not available, please indicate by using the following abbreviation: MD = Missing Data
  - 3. Please retain a copy of the completed form for your files so that you will have a copy on hand to refer to if we have questions about your responses.
- 4. Please complete the attached form and mail no later than April 17, 2006 to:

Westat 1650 Research Boulevard, Room RA 1245 Rockville, MD 20850

If questions arise about completing any of the items on the attached form, please do not hesitate to contact the Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools at (202) 260-3954 for clarification.

#### ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

LEA Local Educational Agency
GFSA Gun-Free Schools Act

IDEA Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ESEA Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Elementary school A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span

of grades not above Grade 6. Combined elementary/junior high schools are considered junior high schools and combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12

buildings) are classified as high schools for this report.

Junior high school A separately organized and administered school intermediate between elementary and

senior high schools, which might also be called a middle school, usually includes Grades 7, 8, and 9; Grade 7 and 8; or Grades 6, 7, and 8. Combined elementary/junior high schools are considered junior high schools for this report; junior/senior high school

combinations are defined as senior high schools.

Senior high school A school offering the final years of school work necessary for graduation, usually including Grades 10, 11, and 12; or Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. Combined junior and senior high schools are classified as high schools for this form; combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12 buildings) are classified as high schools.

Other firearms

Firearms other than handguns, rifles or shotguns as defined in 18 USC 921. According to Section 921, the following are included within the definition: (Note: This definition does not apply to items such as toy guns, cap guns, bb guns, and pellet guns)

- -- any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive;
- -- the frame or receiver of any weapon described above;
- -- any firearm muffler or firearm silencer;
- -- any destructive device, which includes:
- (a) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas
  - (1). Bomb;
  - (2). Grenade,
  - (3). Rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces,
  - (4). Missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce,
  - (5). Mine, or
  - (6). Similar device
- (b) any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter
- (c) any combination or parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described in the two immediately preceding examples, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled.

#### 1. FIREARMS INCIDENTS

a. Please indicate the number of students in your State who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm at school. Include all infractions in your answer.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary School				
Junior High School				
Senior High School				
Total				

Notes: Any student found to have brought a firearm (meeting the definition at 18 U.S.C. 921) to school or possessed a firearm at school should be reported as an infraction, even if the expulsion is shortened or no penalty is imposed. Any incidents in which a student covered by the provisions of IDEA brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm at school should also be included, even if it is determined that the incident is a manifestation of the student's disability. Modifications of the one-year expulsion requirement should also be reported in Question 2 of this report.

If a single student is found to have brought or possessed more than one firearm, report the student as a single incident. A note that explains the circumstances surrounding the incident, including the types of firearms that were removed from the student should be described in the data caveat section of this report.

If the same student is involved in more than one incident that involves bringing or possessing a firearm, each incident would be counted as one incident. A note explaining the circumstances surrounding the incident, including information about the disposition of that student, should be described in the data caveat section of this report.

#### 2. MODIFIED EXPULSIONS

How many of the incidences reported in Item 1 were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 4141(b)(1) of the GFSA?

	Number
a. Modified Expulsions:	
b. Expulsion Not Modified:	
Total:	

Note: The total figure shown in the table above should EQUAL the total number of expulsions reported in Item 1a.

#### 3. ALTERNATIVE PLACEMENTS

How many of the incidences reported in Items 2a and Item 2b resulted in a referral of the student to an alternative school or program?

	Number of Alternative Placements
a. Among students with MODIFIED expulsions:	
b. Among students with expulsions NOT MODIFIED	:
Total:	

#### 4. STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

How many of the modifications reported in Item 2a were for students with and without disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA (see below)?

	Number of Modifications
a. Student Disabled:	
b. Student Not Disabled:	
Total:	

Notes: The total figure shown in the table above should EQUAL the total number of modified expulsions reported in Item 2a.

The GFSA explicitly states that the Act must be construed in a manner consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Compliance with the GFSA can be achieved consistent with the IDEA as long as discipline of such students is determined on a case-by-case basis under the GFSA provision that permits modification of the expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis. A student with a disability who brings a firearm to school, or possesses a firearm at school, may be removed from school for ten school days or less, and in accordance with State law, placed in an interim alternative educational setting that is determined by the student's individualized education program team, for up to 45 calendar days. If the student's parents initiate due process proceedings under the IDEA, the student must remain in that interim alternative educational setting during authorized review proceedings, unless the parents and school district can agree on a different placement. Before an expulsion can occur, the IDEA requires a determination by a group of persons knowledgeable about the student on whether the bringing of a firearm to school, or the possession of a firearm at school, was a manifestation of the student's disability. A student with a disability may be expelled only if this group of persons determines that the bringing of a firearm to school, or the possession of a firearm at school, was not a manifestation of the student's disability, and the school follows applicable IDEA procedural safeguards before the expulsion occurs. Under IDEA, students with disabilities who are expelled in accordance with these conditions must continue to receive educational services during the expulsion period. Under Section 602 (a)(1) of the IDEA, the term "children with disabilities" is defined as:

#### children --

- (i) with mental retardation, hearing impairments including deafness, speech or language impairments, visual impairments, including blindness, serious emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairments, autism, traumatic brain injury, other health impairments, or specific learning disabilities; and
- (ii) who, by reason thereof, need special education and related services.

### LEA COMPLIANCE WITH GFSA

v a	List the name and address of each LEA that has not provided an assurance that it is in compliance with the State law that requires that a student who brings a firearm to school, or possesses a firearm at school, be expelled for one year. (If all LEAs have provided the necessary assurance, please indicate "none" in response to this item.)			
_				
_				
-				
(	Attach a separate sheet if more space is required to list LEAs.)			
v r f	cist the name and address of each LEA that has not provided an assurance that it is in compliance with the requirement in Section 4141(h) that an LEA receiving <i>ESEA</i> funds have in place a police equiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings irearm to a school, or possesses a firearm at school. (If all LEAs have provided the necessary is surance, please indicate "none" in response to this item.)			
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(Attach a separate sheet if more space is required to list LEAs.)

7. 8	Please indicate the percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State in response to this annual data collection.
	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State:
b	• Of the LEAs that submitted a GFSA report, what proportion of schools in those districts provided GFSA data to their LEAs?
	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs:
c	Of those LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State, what percentage had reported one or more students for an offense under the GFSA related to firearms (as defined by Title 18 U.S.C.921)?
	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense:
8.	If applicable, please provide information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted to us. What information can the State share with us that will help us to more accurately interpret the data submitted on this GFSA report form (e.g., fewer than 100 LEAs responded to the State; figures reported included all weapons, not only firearms)?
ST	ATE COMPLIANCE WITH GFSA
9.	Please indicate whether your State law related to GFSA has changed in the past 12 months.
	<ul> <li>Yes, our State law has changed in the past 12 months. If "yes", please attach a brief description of the changes or provide a copy of the new/revised statute.</li> <li>No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.</li> </ul>

10.a.	How does your State law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?
	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
	☐ State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
	☐ State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
b.	Are any State funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the GFSA?
	Yes, State funds are provided.
	No, State funds are not provided

# **Appendix C**

The 2006–07 *GFSA* Data Collection Instruments for States, D.C., Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas

ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT (ESEA), TITLE IV, PART A, Subpart 3, as amended by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001

FORM APPROVED OMB #: 1865-0002

**GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT REPORT FOR** 

Expiration Date: 1/31/2009

## **SCHOOL YEAR 2006-2007**

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, no persons are required to respond to a collection of information unless such collection displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 1865-0002. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 8 hours per response, including the time to review instructions, search existing data resources, gather the data needed, and complete and review the information collection. If you have any comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimate or suggestions for improving this form, please write to: U.S. Department of Education, Washington, DC 20202-4651. If you have comments or concerns regarding the status of your individual submission of this form, write directly to: Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools, U.S. Department of Education, 400 Maryland Avenue, S.W., Washington, DC 20202-6450.

#### RESPONDENT INFORMATION

State Name:
Name of Agency Responding:
Name and Title of Individual Completing this Report:
Mailing Address:
E-Mail Address:
Telephone and Fax Number of Individual Completing this Report:
Phone: Fax:

#### **GUN-FREE SCHOOLS ACT REPORT**

#### INTRODUCTION

The Gun-Free Schools Act (GFSA), Part A, Subpart 3, under Title IV of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) of 1965, as amended (20 U.S.C. 7151) requires that each State have in effect a State law requiring local educational agencies (LEAs) to expel from school for a period of not less than one year a student found to have brought a firearm to school, or to have possessed a firearm at school. In addition, under the GFSA, LEAs receiving ESEA funds must adopt a policy requiring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings a firearm to school or possesses a firearm at school.

Each State's law also must allow the chief administering officer of the LEA to modify the expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis, in writing. The *GFSA* also states that nothing in the *GFSA* shall be construed to prevent a State from allowing a local educational agency that has expelled a student from such student's regular school setting from providing educational services to that student in an alternative setting.

The *GFSA* also requires States to provide annual reports to the Secretary of Education concerning implementation of the Act's requirements.

# PLEASE USE THE ATTACHED FORM TO PROVIDE INFORMATION ON IMPLEMENTATION OF THE GFSA.

#### GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE REPORT

- 1. The time period covered by this report is the 2005–06 school year.
- 2. Please complete this entire form. If questions are left blank, we will not be able to interpret the results and will have to follow up with a phone call. If a response to a question is "0" or "none," be sure to enter "0" or "none." If information is not available, please indicate by using the following abbreviation: MD = Missing Data
  - 3. Please retain a copy of the completed form for your files so that you will have a copy on hand to refer to if we have questions about your responses.
- 4. Please complete the attached form and mail no later than April 17, 2006 to:

Westat 1650 Research Boulevard, Room RA 1245 Rockville, MD 20850

If questions arise about completing any of the items on the attached form, please do not hesitate to contact the Office of Safe and Drug-Free Schools at (202) 260-3954 for clarification.

#### ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

LEA Local Educational Agency
GFSA Gun-Free Schools Act

IDEA Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ESEA Elementary and Secondary Education Act

Elementary school A school classified as elementary by state and local practice and composed of any span

of grades not above Grade 6. Combined elementary/junior high schools are considered junior high schools and combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12

buildings) are classified as high schools for this report.

Junior high school A separately organized and administered school intermediate between elementary and

senior high schools, which might also be called a middle school, usually includes Grades 7, 8, and 9; Grade 7 and 8; or Grades 6, 7, and 8. Combined elementary/junior high schools are considered junior high schools for this report; junior/senior high school

combinations are defined as senior high schools.

Senior high school A school offering the final years of school work necessary for graduation, usually including Grades 10, 11, and 12; or Grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. Combined junior and senior high schools are classified as high schools for this form; combined elementary and secondary schools (e.g., K-12 buildings) are classified as high schools.

Other firearms

Firearms other than handguns, rifles or shotguns as defined in 18 USC 921. According to Section 921, the following are included within the definition: (Note: This definition does not apply to items such as toy guns, cap guns, bb guns, and pellet guns)

- -- any weapon (including a starter gun) which will or is designed to or may readily be converted to expel a projectile by the action of any explosive;
- -- the frame or receiver of any weapon described above;
- -- any firearm muffler or firearm silencer;
- -- any destructive device, which includes:
- (a) any explosive, incendiary, or poison gas
  - (1). Bomb;
  - (2). Grenade,
  - (3). Rocket having a propellant charge of more than four ounces,
  - (4). Missile having an explosive or incendiary charge of more than one-quarter ounce,
  - (5). Mine, or
  - (6). Similar device
- (b) any weapon which will, or which may be readily converted to, expel a projectile by the action of an explosive or other propellant, and which has any barrel with a bore of more than one-half inch in diameter
- (c) any combination or parts either designed or intended for use in converting any device into any destructive device described in the two immediately preceding examples, and from which a destructive device may be readily assembled.

#### 1. FIREARMS INCIDENTS

a. Please indicate the number of students in your State who were found to have brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm at school. Include all infractions in your answer.

School Level	Handguns	Rifles/Shotguns	Other Firearms	Total
Elementary School				
Junior High School				
Senior High School				
Total				

Notes: Any student found to have brought a firearm (meeting the definition at 18 U.S.C. 921) to school or possessed a firearm at school should be reported as an infraction, even if the expulsion is shortened or no penalty is imposed. Any incidents in which a student covered by the provisions of IDEA brought a firearm to school or possessed a firearm at school should also be included, even if it is determined that the incident is a manifestation of the student's disability. Modifications of the one-year expulsion requirement should also be reported in Question 2 of this report.

If a single student is found to have brought or possessed more than one firearm, report the student as a single incident. A note that explains the circumstances surrounding the incident, including the types of firearms that were removed from the student should be described in the data caveat section of this report.

If the same student is involved in more than one incident that involves bringing or possessing a firearm, each incident would be counted as one incident. A note explaining the circumstances surrounding the incident, including information about the disposition of that student, should be described in the data caveat section of this report.

#### 2. MODIFIED EXPULSIONS

How many of the incidences reported in Item 1 were shortened to a term of less than one year by the chief administering officer of an LEA under the case-by-case modification provisions of Section 4141(b)(1) of the GFSA?

	Number
a. Modified Expulsions:	
b. Expulsion Not Modified:	
Total:	

Note: The total figure shown in the table above should EQUAL the total number of expulsions reported in Item 1a.

#### 3. ALTERNATIVE PLACEMENTS

How many of the incidences reported in Items 2a and Item 2b resulted in a referral of the student to an alternative school or program?

		Number of Alternative Placements
a.	Among students with MODIFIED expulsions:	
b.	Among students with expulsions NOT MODIFIED:	
То	tal:	

#### 5. STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

How many of the modifications reported in Item 2a were for students with and without disabilities as defined in Section 602(a)(1) of the IDEA (see below)?

	Number of Modifications
a. Student Disabled:	
b. Student Not Disabled:	
Total:	

Notes: The total figure shown in the table above should EQUAL the total number of modified expulsions reported in Item 2a.

The GFSA explicitly states that the Act must be construed in a manner consistent with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Compliance with the GFSA can be achieved consistent with the IDEA as long as discipline of such students is determined on a case-by-case basis under the GFSA provision that permits modification of the expulsion requirement on a case-by-case basis. A student with a disability who brings a firearm to school, or possesses a firearm at school, may be removed from school for ten school days or less, and in accordance with State law, placed in an interim alternative educational setting that is determined by the student's individualized education program team, for up to 45 calendar days. If the student's parents initiate due process proceedings under the IDEA, the student must remain in that interim alternative educational setting during authorized review proceedings, unless the parents and school district can agree on a different placement. Before an expulsion can occur, the IDEA requires a determination by a group of persons knowledgeable about the student on whether the bringing of a firearm to school, or the possession of a firearm at school, was a manifestation of the student's disability. A student with a disability may be expelled only if this group of persons determines that the bringing of a firearm to school, or the possession of a firearm at school, was not a manifestation of the student's disability, and the school follows applicable IDEA procedural safeguards before the expulsion occurs. Under IDEA, students with disabilities who are expelled in accordance with these conditions must continue to receive educational services during the expulsion period. Under Section 602 (a)(1) of the IDEA, the term "children with disabilities" is defined as:

#### children --

- (i) with mental retardation, hearing impairments including deafness, speech or language impairments, visual impairments, including blindness, serious emotional disturbance, orthopedic impairments, autism, traumatic brain injury, other health impairments, or specific learning disabilities; and
- (ii) who, by reason thereof, need special education and related services.

### LEA COMPLIANCE WITH GFSA

with	List the name and address of each LEA that has not provided an assurance that it is in compliance with the State law that requires that a student who brings a firearm to school, or possesses a firearm at school, be expelled for one year. (If all LEAs have provided the necessary assurance, please					
	cate "none" in response to this item.)					
(Atta	ach a separate sheet if more space is required to list LEAs.)					
with requ firea	the name and address of each LEA that has not provided an assurance that it is in complian the requirement in Section 4141(h) that an LEA receiving ESEA funds have in place a poli iring referral to the criminal justice or juvenile delinquency system of any student who brings rm to a school, or possesses a firearm at school. (If all LEAs have provided the necessarance, please indicate "none" in response to this item.)					
(Att	ach a separate sheet if more space is required to list LEAs.)					

7. a.	<b>a.</b> Please indicate the percentage of LEAs that submitted a <i>GFSA</i> report to the State in response t annual data collection.					
	Percentage of LEAs that submitted a GFSA report to the State:					
d.	Of the LEAs that submitted a <i>GFSA</i> report, what proportion of schools in those districts provided <i>GFSA</i> data to their LEAs?					
	Percentage of schools that submitted GFSA data to their LEAs:					
e.	Of those LEAs that submitted a <i>GFSA</i> report to the State, what percentage had reported one or more students for an offense under the <i>GFSA</i> related to firearms (as defined by Title 18 U.S.C.921)?					
	Percentage of LEAs that reported students for a firearm offense:					
s i	f applicable, please provide information that explains any circumstances affecting the quality of data submitted to us. What information can the State share with us that will help us to more accurately interpret the data submitted on this <i>GFSA</i> report form (e.g., fewer than 100 LEAs responded to the state; figures reported included all weapons, not only firearms)?					
STA	TE COMPLIANCE WITH <i>GFSA</i>					
<b>11.</b> F	Please indicate whether your State law related to GFSA has changed in the past 12 months.					
	Yes, our State law has changed in the past 12 months. If "yes", please attach a brief description of the changes or provide a copy of the new/revised statute.					
	■ No, our State law has not changed in the past 12 months.					

10.a.	How does your State law address the need for providing educational services in an alternative setting to students expelled from their regular school setting?
	State law encourages LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
	☐ State law requires LEAs to provide educational services to expelled students in an alternative setting.
	☐ State law does not address the need for educational services in an alternative setting.
<b>b.</b>	Are any State funds used to support the implementation of educational services in alternative settings as it relates to students who have been expelled under the <i>GFSA</i> ?
	☐ Yes, State funds are provided.
	■ No, State funds are not provided

